

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLV] No 3 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA-

NAPANEE

MADILL BROS.

NAPANEE

Our Third Annual January Whitewear Sale

Commencing Tuesday, January 2nd, and continuing until January 31st. This being our **Third Annual Sale of Whitewear**, we purpose making this one of the most successful. Being now thoroughly acquainted with the needs and requirements of the buying public in this vicinity, and having made special arrangements for December deliveries of these goods, we are already prepared with masses of beautiful White Goods, very suitable for this particular occasion. All the newest and most appropriate goods will be shown during this great White Goods Sale. The new stocks consist of—

Fine White Muslin Underwear,
All-over Embroideries,
Embroideries and Insertions,
Fine Laces and Insertions.
Embroidered Muslin Skirt
Lengths,
All-over Laces,
Applique Trimmings,
Corset Covers,
Gowns, Underskirts,
Chemise and
Drawers,

Special Embroideries for Corset Covers
D'Oylies, Tray Cloths, Shams,
Nansook Muslins and Cambrics,
Pillow Cottons and Sheetings,
Extra Fine Madapolan Cotton, expressly for ladies' underwear,
Piques,
Lace Curtains,
Waists, Silk and uslin,
Bridal Sets,

Persian and Victoria Lawns,
India Linens,
Drawn Work Linens,
Sait Linens,
Irish Dimities,
Pillow Linens,
Linen Sheetings,
Linen Towels,
Table Linens and
Napkins.

During this great Sale no Whitewear will be sent on approbation.

We take this opportunity to thank the public generally for their courtesy and consideration and for a great business done in the past year, and hope for a continuance of same. Wishing you a Happy New Year.

Madill Bros

Also the members of our Staff for the evident interest they have taken in the welfare of this business. Wishing all a Happy New Year.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, AT THE RENNIE BLOCK STORE

A big clean-up of the balance of all Xmas Goods, Remnants, etc. To make a clean sweep, these particular lines go regardless of cost, including ladies' and children's odd lines of Hose, Belts, Collars, Corsets, Hose Supporters, Remnants of Dress Goods, Prints, Flannelettes, Dolls, Wrapperettes, Silks, Hand Bags, etc., etc.

THE CHEAPSIDE STORE.

Practically the last call for genuine Bargains at the Cheapside Store. As these premises have been rented to Messrs. Madole and Wilson, we have to vacate shortly; and in order to clear up the balance, which consists of odd and broken lines in everything, we will for **SATURDAY NEXT** mark everything at prices that are bound to move the bulk of the remaining stock. Note the prices of the following:—

Men's Fancy Shirts, soft and stiff bosom, size 16 (13 only)	Regular \$1.00	..... for 50c.
Do do Tooke's make, sizes 16, 16½ and 17 (21 only).	Regular 75c	..... " 38c.
Men's Sox, all wool (14 doz. only).	Regular 20c	..... per pair 12c.
Men's Collars, linen, sizes 16½ to 18.	Regular 15c. and 20c. each	..... 6 for 25c.
Striped Wool Flannel, Regular	.....	30c. for 23c, and 40c. " 29c
1 piece each 60 and 72 in. Wool Sheetting.	Regular	..... 30c. for 22c., and 75c. " 50c.
2 pieces Overall Duck, extra heavy.	Regular	..... 28c. for per yard 19c.

NOTICE

T. B. Wallace opens a fully equip-

'OPTICAL DEPARTMENT'
at his Drug Store after the first of the New Year.

SPECTACLES AT REASONABLE RATES
EYES TESTED FREE

Table knives, no better knives than we can show you good for any table.

BOYLE & SON.

Wages of Women Workers in the Big New York Establishment.

Employees in the linen room receive \$20 a month, with room and board, and their hours are well regulated, in most of the large hotels. The parlor maid or maids come next on the salary list with \$18, room and board, and the tips often bring this sum up to \$30 or even \$50. The maid's duties are to keep the parlor swept and dusted and herself tidy and ready to attend the women guests who desire her services. The chambermaids, bathroom girls, paint cleaners and scrub women, of whom every hotel employs a small army, receive \$12 each. The work of the last two named is distinctly different. A scrub woman would not think of cleaning paint, and a paint cleaner would feel that she was demeaning herself in scrubbing the floor. Throughout the house the question of social distinction is argued, the maids feeling above the bathroom girls, the parlor maid above the other maids and the linen room girls above the parlor maid, and so on. Human nature is much the same the world over. In the parlance of hotel employees, scrub women are known as "soubrettes," the chambermaids as "the chorus," while the parlor maids are called "show girls." The "soubrettes" begin their work at 1 o'clock in the morning and do not finish until about 5. They scrub the floors and go throughout the house with soap and hot water. In one big New York hotel the employees are permitted to enter the help's dining hall at any time of the morning or afternoon between regular meals and have a cup of tea and a light lunch—a system which has much to do with the contentment reigning among the employees of this establishment. The cost is only a trifle, and, although the plan has been in operation for some time, those who enjoy its advantages do not abuse it.

HUMAN DISSECTION.

Surgery and the Anatomists in the Olden Days.

For a long time Alexandria was the only medical center of the world, and the physician Galen, born about 130 A. D., had to journey from Rome to the African city even to see a skeleton. He sent his students to the German battlefields to dissect the bodies of the national enemies, while he himself used apes as most resembling human beings. Human dissection was revived in Bologna in the fourteenth century, where Madonna Manzolina later was professor of anatomy, undoubtedly one of the

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Men's Collars, linen, sizes 16½ to 18. Regular 15c. and 20c. each.....6 for 25c.
Striped Wool Flannel. Regular.....30c. for 23c, and 40c. " 29c
1 piece each 60 and 72 in. Wool Sheeting. Regular.....30c. for 22c., and 75c. " 50c.
2 pieces Overall Duck, extra heavy. Regular.....28c. for per yard 19c.
2 " Moleskin for Overalls. Regular.....25c. " 19c.
1 " Denim, striped, heavy. Regular.....30c. " 23c.
3 " heavy Blue and White Check Shirting. Regular.....10c. for 8c and 12½c. for 10c.
Striped Flannelette, about 200 yards in all, wide width. Regular.....10c. " 8c.
Wrapperette, good neat patterns, about 300 yards only. Regular.....8c. " 6c.

LADIES' COATS, in Tweeds, Beavers, Venetians, etc., all well-made garments, lined throughout
Their former prices ranged from \$3.50 to \$10.00, broken sizes (14
only). Our clearing price is.....\$1.67
28 only. Regular from \$10.00 to 13.50—sizes 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40.....for \$2.43
8 only. " 16.00 to 22.00 " 34, 36 and 38....." 3.98

KID GLOVES, principally Alexandre make—sizes 7, 7½, 7¾, 7⅞ and 8. Regular \$1.00 and
\$1.25 per pair, for.....63c.

SILKS. The balance in Tamaline and Taffeta, small checks, stripes and figures. Regular 50c for 29c;
75c for 47c; and \$1.00 for.....58c.

CORSETS. Sizes left are from 24 to 30, excellent makes. Regular 25c to 40c for 21c; 50c for 34c;
75c for 48; \$1.00 for 67c, and \$1.25 for.....89c.

WINDOW SHADES. In cream and green, 60 only left, with Brackets etc. Regular 35c.
for.....23c.

CARPETS, four pieces only, in floral and stripe, Hemp Carpet, good colorings and heavy quality.
Regular 20c for 12½c yd., and two patters in Hemp Stair, reg. 12½c for.....8½c.

Window Poles, Oak and Mahogany, Sheetings, Pillow Cottons, Remnants of Dress Goods, Silks and Trimmings, Furs,
Dress Materials in Tweeds, Venetians, Cashmeres, etc., all at clean up prices. On SATURDAY come for the final
bargains. **MILLINERY**—the balance clearing at half regular wholesale prices.

MADILL BROS.

**IT
WILL
PAY
YOU**

Increase your Earning Power by taking a thorough and
practical Commercial training during the Winter months at
the

**Frontenac
Business College**

KINGSTON, ONT.

The School that trains ambitious young men and women
for success in life. In up-to-date methods, character of work
and modern equipment, we take the lead. Thorough courses
in shorthand, typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic.
All competent and experienced teachers; Write for cata-
logue and particulars.
W. H. SHAW, President. T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED AND PAID UP \$3,000,000
RESERVE FUND AND UNDIVIDED
PROFITS \$3,722,000
TOTAL ASSETS \$39,000,000

Savings Bank Department
Interest paid on deposits of One Dollar
and upwards, and compounded half yearly.
Interest allowed on

Cheese Factory Accounts
Advances made on Farmers' Sale Notes.
Drafts and Letters of Credit issued upon
all parts of the world.

DUDLEY L. HILL,
Acting Manager, Napanee Branch.

WANTED—A reliable agent for Nap-
anee and surrounding country. Good
pay weekly, exclusive territory. Sample cases
or outfit free. Our terms are the best in the
business. We need a man of good character
and ability during fall and winter months.
Over 60 acres—The choicest and most exten-
sive list of stock in Canada, including fruit
and ornamental stock, small fruits, and seed
potatoes. Fast selling specialties offered for
the first time. Write for terms now to

THE PELHAM NURSERY CO.,
Toronto Ont.

S. CASEY DENISON,
Will be pleased to have your
trade in
Groceries, Provisions,
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,
Pressed Hay, Etc.
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

CHEESE MEETING.
The Patrons of Empey Cheese Factory are
requested to meet at the factory, Switzerland,
on Wednesday, January 8th, at 1.30 for election
of officers and general business.
P. E. R. MILLER. THOS. EMERY.
Secy.-Treas. Prop.

In Great Britain the belief that you
must not rescue a drowning person is
most prevalent in Cornwall and vari-
ous parts of Scotland. The French
sailor and the boatman of the Danube
bow to the decree, together with the
Russians, and let the people drown.

Dr. Taylor in his "Primitive Cul-
ture" declares this lingering fondness
for this old creed is because the water
spirit is angry at being despoiled of its
victim, and should the unlucky person
who has dared to frustrate him trust
himself to the water's power he will
drown as sure as fate.

The Bohemian fisherman shrinks
from snatching a drowning man from
the waters, fearing the water demon
will take away his luck in fishing and
drown him before he gets to shore with
the would be victim. In Germany
when some one is drowned they say,
"The river spirit claims its yearly sacri-
fice," or, "The nix has taken him."

The belief is current not alone in
those countries above mentioned, but
the Kamchatkans rather than help a
man out of the water would force him
under, and if he should escape to the
shore no one would dare receive him
into his house or dare to give him food.
He is supposed to be dead after once
falling into the water.

**Marriage
Licenses, and
Wedding Rings**

**Marriage Licenses
—and—
Wedding Rings**

**STRICTLY PRIVATE
AND CONFIDENTIAL**

F. CHINNECK'S
JEWELLERY STORE
Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Fighting Shows Race.
"By the way they fight I can tell men's
nationality," said a policeman. An
Englishman, when he is going to fight,
throws his hat and coat in a blus-
tering, bluffing way on the ground. A
Scot pulls his hat down tight on his
head and buttons his coat carefully.
The canny Scot is not going to en-
danger any of his property. An Irish-
man appeals to the crowd to hold his
coat. The Celtic nature desires sym-
pathy and tries to build it up. A Ger-
man, methodical, precise, folds his hat
in a neat bundle and lays his hat on
top of it to hold it down. An American
is so anxious to pitch in and have the
thing over that he starts fighting with-
out giving a thought to hat or coat."

the African city even to see a skeleton.
He sent his students to the German
battlefields to dissect the bodies of the
national enemies, while he himself used
apes as most resembling human beings.
Human dissection was revived in Bo-
logna in the fourteenth century, where
Madonna Manzollina later was profess-
or of anatomy, undoubtedly one of the
first women doctors, if not the very
first. Leonardo da Vinci, painter of
"The Last Supper," was a great anat-
omist, but dissection had fallen into
disuse when Vesalius finally revived
it about the middle of the sixteenth
century.

Even in comparatively modern times
anatomists have been the object of at-
tacks by the populace. In 1705 Dr.
John Shippen of Philadelphia was mob-
bed as a grave robber. Doctors' riots
in New York occurred twenty-three
years later and were due to the belief
that the medical students robbed
graves continually. It was the lack of
opportunity to obtain subjects regular-
ly that led to the practice of grave rob-
bing and originated what Dr. Keene
calls "a set of the lowest possible vil-
lains—the resurrectionists."

Merry to the Last.
It was the 21st of April, 1821. Dr. I.
P. Frank, the eminent governor of the
University hospital, Vienna, lay on his
deathbed and was expected every mo-
ment to pass away. Once more the
eight leading medical men of the cap-
ital gathered round his couch. All at
once the patient burst out laughing.
"What is it that tickles your fancy?"
his friends inquired.
"A story has just come into my
mind," was the reply. "On the battle-
field of Vagram lay a French soldier
and counted his wounds. 'Sacre bleu!'
he exclaimed. 'It takes eight bullets to
kill a French grenadier.' Gentlemen,
there are eight of you too.' Thus he
spoke and expired in a fit of laughter.

Caffeine.
Caffeine, the active principle of cof-
fee, was discovered by Runge in 1820.
In a pure state it takes the form of
long silky needles. In ordinary coffee
it is present to the extent of about 1
per cent, but Java coffee contains 4.4,
and Martinique has as much as 6.4. It
is said by some chemists that caffeine
in its essentialities is identical with
theine, the active principle of tea.
Claus affirms that the inferior qual-
ities of tea contain more caffeine than
the best commercial grades.

Among the Heathen.
Helen, aged four, was spending a
night away from home. At bedtime she
kneelt at her hostess' knees to say her
prayers, expecting the usual prompting.
Finding Mrs. I. unable to help her out,
she concluded thus: "Please, God,
scuse me. I can't 'member my prayers,
and I'm staying with a lady that don't
know any."

As It Was In the Beginning.
"I wonder how graft originated?"
said the studious man.
"Away back in the garden of Eden,"
answered Senator Sorghum, "man was
a grafter at the outset. Adam couldn't
even let Eve enjoy an apple without
getting a rakeoff."

Generous.
"Some men say," remarked the beau-
tiful helress, "that I have no heart."
"Oh, that doesn't matter!" replied the
poor but willing youth. "I'll give you
mine."

What makes old age so sad is not
that our joys but our hopes cease.—
Richter.

Skates both hockey and spring, also
hockey sticks and pucks, cheap at
GREY LION HARDWARE.

EE EXPRESS.

DA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29th, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

THE NOMINATIONS.

Nomination Meeting in Napanee was not quite as interesting as in former years the proceedings passing off very quietly. All the old members of the Council were returned by acclamation.

Mayor—John Lowry
Councillors—A. S. Kimmerly, Herman Ming, W. J. Normila, G. H. Williams, C. A. Graham, Dr. T. W. Simpson,
For School Trustees—East Ward—W. T. Gibbard, by acclamation. Centre Ward—D. L. Bill, by acclamation. West Ward—F. P. Miller and E. Scott were the nominees. Mr. Scott retiring leaving Mr. Miller elected by acclamation.

For Electric Light Commissioners three names were proposed, viz:—W. T. Waller, J. L. Madill and J. R. Dafos, but all three gentlemen declined to act and the positions remain vacant. No other nominations having been put in.

The feeling of the Electors was pretty unanimous that the old council should be re-elected in order to carry to completion the present plans for the Municipal Electric Light Plant.

After the nominations a number of speeches were made by the members of the Council and the School Board. Mr. J. T. Grange as usual presiding over the meeting.

BATH

Reeve—James Graham, by acclamation.
Councillors—Isaac Coglin, Geo. Davy, Walter Mills, Norval A. Robinson, James Shibley.

School Trustees—Anthony McAngherty, S. L. Nash, and E. P. Shepard, by acclamation.

RICHMOND

For Reeve—Zapheniah Grooms and Jas. McKittrick.

Councillors—Chas. Anderson, Manly Jones, Alfred McCutcheon, Wm. Paul, Fred Saxsmith, Erastus R. Sills.

ERNESTSTOWN

Reeve—Messrs. B. Derbyshire and L. L. Gallagher.

Councillors—Messrs. Purdy, Walker, Ham, Loyst, Spiers and Brethen.

SHEFFIELD

The old Council was re-elected by acclamation.

DENBIGH, ABINGER & ASHBY

Reeve—John S. Lane and Wm. Lane.
Councillors—Simon Ball, Oscar Chatson, Herman Glaeser, John Irish, Thomas Irvine, Adolph John, Erdman Marquardt, William Sallans and Walter Slater.

Belleville, Dec. 25.—There will be no civic elections in Belleville this year, an occurrence that has not happened in many years, Mayor, Aldermen and School Trustees all being elected by acclamation. There were twenty-one nominations for Aldermen but all resigned except the same ten as last year. The Council will, therefore, be Mayor Sulman, Aldermen Cooper, Gordon, Green, McCrodon, Sinclair, Panter, Marsh, Paterson, Knox and Vermilyea.

The Blind Made to See.

By the manipulation of certain rays of light scientists have been able to make the blind see. If your eyesight is at all impaired or you are not suited with the spectacles you are wearing we are confident that if you will test the ability of the expert Optician in charge of our new Optician Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.

Note—When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Horse Blankets, good ones, Rugs, Halters, Whips, suitable for cutters.

BOYLE & SON.

ODESSA.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.
30-3-m

HIT WITH AN AXE.

Geo. Saad a Syrian Peddler Attacked Near Enterprise.

On Friday morning, Geo. Saad, a Syrian peddler from Napanee, was found on the road near Enterprise with his skull crushed and a further wound wound in his back. The particulars as far as can be learned are that Saad stayed over night at Luke Whelan's, had breakfast and left with pack. It is supposed that his assailant followed and coming up with him on an unfrequented part of the road struck him from behind with an axe. A farmer coming along about this time, his assailant was scared away before having had time to rifle the pockets or pack of his victim. An axe covered with blood was found at the house of the farmer with whom Saad stayed on Thurs. day night. Saad is a middle aged man, quite tall and strong. The unfortunate man was taken to the Hotel Dieu, Kingston where doctors removed several large pieces of bone from his skull, and hopes are entertained of his recovery.

On Saturday, Thos. Newport, an English emigrant lad from the Marchmont home employed by Mr. Whelan was arrested and charged with the crime. Pending the recovery of Saad, Newport has been remanded for eight days and confined in Tamworth lock-up.

Mr. H. M. Deroche, K. C. is conducting the case for the Crown.

Carving knives, table knives, pocket knives, plated knives, butcher knives, bread knives, chopping knives, paring knives, at

BOYLE & SON.

OBITUARY.

DR. GEO. F. CHALMERS.

A message received Tuesday from Niles, Cal., announced the death of Dr. George F. Chalmers, after an operation for appendicitis. Deceased was a son of the late James Chalmers, Adolphus twin, and a brother of our townsman, J. F. Chalmers. Deceased was aged was thirty-eight years and spent his young life in Adolphustown. One brother and sister and his mother live in California, another brother, Walter N., in Edmonton, Alberta, and J. Frank Chalmers, of Napanee.

MRS. THOS. MOYLE.

One of Napanee's oldest and most respected residents in the person of Mrs. Thos. Moyle, died Monday, December 25th at the residence of her son-in-law, Urich Wilson, M. P., aged eighty-four years, one month and eighteen days. Deceased had been a great sufferer for months, and death came as a relief to her sufferings. The deceased was carefully and tenderly nursed by her daughters, Mrs. Wilson and Miss Susie Moyle, and bore her long suffering with Christian fortitude and patience. The funeral took place Wednesday afternoon. Services at the house and thence to the Eastern cemetery vault.

MRS. O. REYNOL.

The many friends of Mrs. Reynol, formerly Mrs. O. Johnston, of Ernestown Station, will be pained to hear of her death which occurred about a week ago at Uniontown, Pa., after a brief illness. The commencement of her illness was pleurisy, which developed into pneumonia and from this other complications followed, and from the immediate cause of her death was due to Bright's disease. Deceased was well-known and beloved by all with whom she was acquainted. She was of a bright, cheerful disposition and when she left here but four short months ago she was the picture of perfect health. Her only son R. A. Johnston

REAL EBONY GOODS In Toilet Cases ;
Manicures, 4 piece and 7 piece setts ; best imported Perfumes, boxed 25c to \$3.00.

CIGARS 10's and 20's ; cased Pipes, \$1.00 up ; Razor Cases in leather, \$1.00 each

A MERRY CHRISTMAS to the people of Napanee and vicinity.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO

J. P. McNEILLY, Manager

DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

RICHMOND TAXES.

All taxes must be paid on or before JANUARY 1st 1906. I will be at the Campbell House each Saturday to receive taxes also will be at Selby on Nomination day, December 22.
W. G. WINTERS,
Collector.

FOR SALE PROPERTY IN BATH—Frame house 21x33 with kitchen 10x15, hen house ice house and good well, on good sized lot. Also house and store on Main Street, owned and occupied by Joseph Trimlett, will be sold cheap if purchased at once. Apply to

JOS. TRIMLETT, BATH
or J. FRANK CHALMEIS, Napanee.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT

Take notice that an application will be made to the Ontario Legislature at the next session thereof for an Act to declare legal, valid and binding, By-Law No. 718 of the town of Napanee, passed on the 24th day of July A. D. 1905, and the debentures issued or to be issued thereunder.

W. A. GRANGE,

Town Clerk.
Dated at Napanee this 28th day of Dec. A. D. 1905

NOTICE—TAKE NOTICE THAT THE

vote will not be taken upon the By-Law to authorize the construction and installation by the Town of Napanee of an Electric Light Plant and the purchase of the necessary land and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor and to provide for the issue of debentures of the said town to the amount of \$30,000 and to raise the amount required therefor. Dated at Napanee this 28th day of December A. D. 1905.

W. A. GRANGE,
Town Clerk,

To Save One's Bacon.

"To save one's bacon"—that is, to make a narrow escape—is supposed to refer to the Dunmow fitch. For many centuries it was the custom at Dunmow, in England, to present a fitch of bacon to a married couple of twenty years' standing who would make oath on the Scriptures that they had never had a quarrel. To come close to a quarrel without an actual rupture was, in the popular dialect, "to save one's

IN THE SURREGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON

In the matter of the estate of Mary Jane Madden late of the village of Newburgh in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chapter "129" Sec. "33" and "Amending Acts" that all persons having any claims against the estate of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased who died on or about the Second day of December, A.D. 1905, are required on or before the FIFTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, A.D. 1906 to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned Solicitors for George S. Madden, Executor of the said Mary Jane Madden, deceased, their names, addresses and descriptions and full particulars of their claim or claims and the nature of the security (if any) held by them duly verified.

AND NOTICE is hereby further given that after the said Fifteenth day of January, A. D. 1906 the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the Executor will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims he shall not then have had notice.
DATED at Napanee this 13th day of December, A. D. 1905.

DEROCHE & DEROCHE,
Solicitors for the Executor,
George S. Madden.

WANTED, by Chicago wholesale house, special representative (man or woman) for each province in Canada. Salary \$20.00 and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Business successful. Excursion permanent. No investment required. Previous experience not essential to engaging.
Address Manager, 132 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.

FOR SALE—BRICK HOUSE AND Lot, in desirable locality on Bridge street also several good building lots. Apply to S. GIBSON.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SURREGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON. IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O. 1897 Chap. 129 Sec. 35 and Amending Acts, that all persons having claims against the estate of the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid or to deliver

Optician in charge of our new Optical Department you will be more than pleased with the results. Eyes tested free.

Note—When others fail come to us. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

Horse Blankets, good ones, Rugs, Halters, Whips, suitable for cutters.

BOYLE & SON.

ODESSA.

Mr. F. C. Anderson, assistant school inspector, visited our school last week. Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Mabce left on Friday to visit their son at Williamsport, P. A.

We are glad to report Mrs. Edward Gilbert out of danger.

F. Deyburg, principal of the public school is spending his holidays at his home in Blight.

Miss English is spending her holidays at Dufferin.

The band boys held their annual concert on Wednesday December 19th.

The annual tea meeting of the Methodist church on Christmas evening was a success in every way.

We were pleased to learn that Lillie Lee and Georgie Graham were both successful in their examinations at Kingston Business College.

To Mr and Mrs Chas P Jones, a daughter.

Visitors: C W Timmerman, Montreal; Mr and Mrs A W Bell, Toronto; Mr and Mrs Geo Smith and family, Cobourg; Mr and Mrs J W Milne, Toronto; Lena Calder, Halloway; Ella Bond, Kingston; Mr and Mrs W Jenkins, Napanee.

Relief at Last.

To all sufferers from Asthma, bronchitis, &c we have no hesitancy in recommending the new remedy, Taft's Asthmaline. It is working wonders with the hardest cases. Trial size 30 cents Regular size \$1.50 at the Medical Hall. Fred L. Hooper.

Blankets all weights, both nickel and plain, and one new cutter which will be sold at a bargain at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

If you are not troubled with rheumatism, and never have been, be thankful and take good care of yourself. If you are

Have You a victim of its tor-
Rheumatism turing pains do not
??? be discouraged. You
are not doomed to go on suffering forever,
because there is a sure and speedy cure for
you in Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. Per-
haps you have tried a lot of patent medi-
cines and now have no confidence in any.
Do not condemn this until you have tried
it. We have such confidence in it that if
you try it and it does not cure you we will
refund your money. It is a powerful
penetrating oil that acts directly on the
bone—the seat of the disease—and has
brought deliverance to so many that we
have no hesitation in saying it will deliver
you. Here is one case:—

Dear Sirs—I am free from rheumatism
today because I used Tuck's bone Oil. I
had rheumatism in my hands and feet and
thought at one time that my life was going
to be ruined by it. I consulted a doctor
and tried various remedies, but while some
of them that I took internally made me feel
better for a time none of them took the pain
away. After I had suffered for six months
or more doctoring all the time I was advised
to try Tuck's Rheumatic Bone Oil. I did and
I never can be thankful enough to the man
who told me to get it. I had not used a
bottle until I was better, and before the
second one was done my joints were loosened
up, the pain was gone and I was well.

Tuck's Bone Oil did it. That was six
years ago and I have not been bothered
since.

H. S. Brown, Merrickville.
For rheumatism, lame back, neuralgia,
sprains, coughs, colds, quinsy or bronchitis,
in short for any and all kinds of inflam-
mation there is nothing to equal Tuck's
Rheumatic Bone Oil. A bottle should
be on the shelf in every home. For
sale by all medicine dealers at 50c a bottle
or sent prepaid by the Tuck Bone Oil Co.,
Limited, Smith's Falls, Ontario.

Gloves and Mittens.

Fine gloves and Mitts, working gloves
and mitts, all to be had from

MADOLE & WILSON.

station, we were called to near of her death
which occurred about a week ago at Union-
town, Pa., after a brief illness. The com-
mencement of her illness was pleurisy,
which developed into pneumonia and from
this other complications followed, and the
immediate cause of her death was due to
Bright's disease. Deceased was well-known
and beloved by all with whom she was ac-
quainted. She was of a bright, cheerful
disposition and when she left here but four
short months ago she was the picture of
perfect health. Her only son R.A. Johnston
C. P. R. agent at Apple Hill was sum-
moned when she became ill and was with her
to the the last. The remains were
brought to Ernestown Station and placed
in the vault for interment later. Her
father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas
Amey, Ernestown, have the sympathy of
a host of friends in their bereavement.

Nickle Tea Pots and Kettles, also a good
line of line of scissors and all kinds of
knives cheap. Buy one for Christmas at

GREY LION HARDWARE.

CAMDEN EAST.

The Xmas services passed off bright-
ly and cheerfully. There were good
congregations at Camden East, Yarker,
and Newburgh. The music was hearty
and thoroughly congregational and the
decorations in good taste. A large
number made their Christmas Commu-
nion, 122, though more could have done
so. The offerings for the day amount-
ed to about \$48.00 with many useful
presents from kind parishioners. The
Rector tenders his best thanks to all
his Parishioners and wishes them a
very happy, bright and prosperous
New Year.

The annual Xmas tree of the Church
of England will be held (D.V.) at Hinch's
Hall, Friday, Dec. 29th, a splendid
programme this year, carols, songs,
scarf drill in costume by seven young
ladies. W. J. White Toronto, a first
class comedian will contribute to the
programme, full of fun and humor.
Adults 25cts. Children 10 cts. Doors
open at 7.30 p. m. No dancing after
the entertainment is over.

Gas Fixtures and Supplies.

Brass Pendants, Brackets, Gas Lamps,
Mantles, Chimneys, Shades.

MADOLE & WILSON.

YARKER.

The annual Sunday School Xmas
Tea and tree took place in Ewart's Hall
Yarker, Wednesday Dec. 21st. There
was as usual tables provided with the
most tempting dishes, and in abun-
dant of every kind. The ladies spared
neither time nor trouble to make the
event the success it was. After a
splendid supper thoroughly enjoyed by
all, the children of the S.S. rendered
an excellent programme, consisting
of carols, kindergarten songs, a flag
drill, and a dialogue in which Miss
Lily Montgomery and Clarence Ewart,
Ross Deare and Willie Skinner took
part. Mr. E. R. Checkley, the Super-
intendent made a good chairman. The
best thanks of the congregation is of-
fered to the ladies who trained the
children. At the close of the program-
me, Mr. A. W. Benjamin and Mr. B. S.
O'Loughlin, in excellent humor, striped
the Christmas tree to the unbound-
ed satisfaction of the children present.
Sincere thanks is due to the good taste
of the prize selectors. The entertain-
ment was a most enjoyable one.

The funeral of Mrs. Ewart mother of
Mr. John Ewart took place at St. An-
thony's Church, Yarker, Wed. Dec. 20.
The church was nicely filled with the
mourners and other friends who came
to pay the last tribute of respect to the
memory of the good old lady. The
vested choir were in attendance and
favorite hymns were sung.

Stoves, Stoves, Stoves.

The largest sales in our history. We
carry an assortment that cannot be beaten,
MADOLE & WILSON.

Pocket Knives, Cutlery, Carvers, Rogers
Silver plated knives, forks and spoons,
guaranteed first quality.
MADOLE & WILSON.

"To save one's bacon"—that is, to
make a narrow escape—is supposed to
refer to the Dunmow fitch. For many
centuries it was the custom at Dun-
mow, in England, to present a fitch of
bacon to a married couple of twenty
years' standing who would make oath
on the Scriptures that they had never
had a quarrel. To come close to a
quarrel without an actual rupture was,
in the popular dialect, "to save one's
bacon."

Every Bit as Good.

"Have you a belt that will go about
my waist?" asked the young lady with
a smile as she entered the dry goods
store.

"No, but I have something just as
good," replied the young man who for-
merly worked in a drug store.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

IN THE SUFFRAGATE COURT OF THE
COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.
IN THE ESTATE OF ANNIE FRANCES
CLAPP, late of the Town of Napanee in the
County of Lennox and Addington, Widow,
deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to R. S. O.
1867 Chap. 123 Sec. 38 and Amending Acts, that
all persons having claims against the estate of
the said Annie Frances Clapp, who died on or
about the 17th day of November, A. D. 1895,
are required to send by post prepaid or to deliv-
er to JOHN ENGLISH, solicitor for the Exe-
cutors, on or before the

12TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D. 1906,
their names, addresses and description and a
full statement of particulars of their claims and
the nature of the security (if any) held by them
duly certified, and that after the said day the
Executors will proceed to distribute the assets
of the deceased among the parties entitled
thereto, having regard only to the claims of
which they shall then have notice.

DATED this 12th day of December, A.D. 1905
JOHN ENGLISH,
Solicitor for Executors.

Clearing Sale of Dress Trimmings

During the balance of the season commencing Monday,
Dec. 11th until Feb. 1st, MISS BARRETT will sell at sac-
rificing prices her entire stock of Dress Trimmings.

Embroidered Chiffons and Silks, regular \$2.00 to \$4.00....\$1.00
Allover Laces, Black, White and Paris, reg \$1.50 to \$4.00.. 1.00
Lace Insertions, " " " reg 50c to \$1.25.....
.....10c, 15c, 25c
Silk Velvets regular \$1.25 to \$2.00.....\$1.00
Colored Taffeta Silks, reg 75c to \$1.00.....25c
Fancy Braids, reg 20c, 25c.....10c
Fancy Gimps, reg 10c to 15c.....5c
Ribbons, reg 25c to 40c.....10c
Val Laces, reg 5 to 10c.....3c
Muslins, reg 25c to 40c.....10c

REMEMBER THE PLACE

MISS BARRETT,
Corner Centre and Bridge Streets

Furniture

We are now prepared for the
XMAS Trade and our Prices
are right. Our Stock consists
of

Bed Room Suits, Parlor Suits, Side Boards,
Couches, Chiffoniers, Morris Chairs, Dress-
ing Tables, Combination Secretary, Extension
Tables, Book Cases, Fancy Parlor Tables,
Parlor and Music Cabinets, Hall Racks,
Jardineroniers, Stands, Dining Room Chairs,
Children's Rockers, Fancy Rocking Chairs
and High Chairs, Iron and Brass Beds.

Now is the time to make your choice
while STOCK is complete.

JNO. DALTON,
Napanee and Deseronto.

W. J. DALGLISH, Manager of Napanee Branch.

One Door East of Wilson's Shoe Store.

CANADA'S NICKEL MINES.

An American Correspondent Writes About the Biggest Mine in the World.

Take a nickel out of your pocket. Now suppose you had a pile of nickels as big as the national capitol building at Washington, and that they were all packed solid in a great hole in the ground. I have just seen a nickel mine out of which a chunk of nickel ore bigger than the capitol has already been taken writes Frank G. Carpenter from Sudbury, Ont., to the Chicago Record-Herald. The miners are working away there today, and they still have millions of tons of nickel in sight. This was at the Creighton mine, about twelve miles from Sudbury, the biggest nickel mine in the world.

Only two places have been discovered so far on our great, round earth where nickel exists in large quantities. One is here in Canada, a few miles north of the Georgian Bay, and the other is away down below the equator off the eastern shore of Australia, on the opposite side of the world.

The nickel of this Lake Superior region lies in the earth somewhat like iron ore. It looks like iron, or rather like brass stuff you sometimes find in coal. It is a combination of nickel, copper, sulphur and iron, and it is found in mighty beds or pockets going down no one knows how deep. There are nickel mines at Copper Cliff, about four miles from here, which are now 1,200 feet deep, and the ore is still rich and plentiful. The Creighton mine is apparently inexhaustible. The vast pit from which the ore has been quarried during the past two or three years is about 300 feet wide and 500 feet long. It looks like the mouth of a volcano and makes me think of the Boma volcano which I visited in the mountains of eastern Java.

But this Creighton mine is by no means the only nickel deposit here. The ore is found in over direction, and the supply seems to be

ALMOST INEXHAUSTIBLE.

The Creighton mine and those at Copper Cliff belong to the Canadian Copper Company. This is a branch of the International Nickel Company, or nickel trust, which owns 20,000 acres of nickel lands here, and which has a monopoly of the nickel business of this continent.

Indeed, I might say that it has almost a monopoly of the nickel of the world, the output of the French mines being much less than that of Canada. It ships between 14,000,000 and 15,000,000 pounds of nickel matte annually, and its product last year was worth more than \$1,000,000. It has the largest nickel smelter on earth, and it has about the only process that is successfully used for getting the nickel out of the matte after it comes from the smelter. It is this process which gives the International Nickel Company the monopoly of the business.

For all practical purposes only one nickel company is operating here today. This is the International Nickel Company, which is a combination of the Canadian Copper Company, operating here, and its associate companies of the United States, which reduce the matte and handle the product. The company has a capitalization running high into the millions, and I understand that it pays good dividends.

The Canadian Copper Company was the first to mine nickel in large quantities. It was organized by Ohio parties in 1886, the chief incorporators being Cleveland men, among whom were Judge Stevenson Burk, Senator Henry B. Payne and others. The Canadian Pacific Road had made bare the nickel deposits several years before but no one had looked upon

been connected with the Canadian Copper Company for the past fifteen years. He has been working successfully in nickel all the time, and he knows as much, perhaps, about it as any man in the country. In speaking of the similarity of nickel steel to meteorites, Mr. Browne remarked that it had practically the same composition as the latter. "A meteorite," said he, "might be called a part of a shattered world, which has shot off through space and fallen to earth. The discovery of the process of making nickel-steel was by an Englishman named Riley, who got the suggestion from a meteor found in Greenland. This meteor was an immense mass that had fallen from the skies ages ago and was venerated by the Greenlanders as a god. The natives were wont to hammer splinters from it, and make them into spear heads and hammer heads. They accompanied their work by prayers to the god, and found that their spearheads were finer than any that they could get elsewhere. A few years ago Peary, the explorer, took one of these meteorites to New York, and it is now in the center of the arch of the Museum of Natural History, on Seventy-seventh street. That meteor is pure nickel-steel, and the splinters and the hammer-heads of the Greenlanders were nickel-steel. Riley heard of these discoveries, and this gave him the idea which ended in the new metal. I think it was Tyndal who first made it publicly known that the meteorites contained nickel-steel."

"I suppose the chief use of nickel is for making such steel, is it not?" "Yes; although there are many other manufactures into which nickel enters. The beauty about nickel-steel is that it combines exceeding toughness with great strength. Copper wire has great toughness. A needle or a penknife has great strength. But it is only nickel-steel that has toughness and strength combined. This makes it especially valuable for armor plate.

ARMOR PLATE FOR WAR SHIPS.

A war vessel with a hull covered with steel or iron would be shattered to pieces if one of our modern shells should strike it. If the armor plate is made of nickel-steel it does not break. The great projectile makes only a dimple in it, as you would in a pat of butter if you stuck in your finger. This property of toughness is added to the steel by putting in 3 1/2 per cent of nickel while it is making. All the war vessels of to-day were plated with that composition. They have an armor-plate of nickel-steel about eighteen inches thick. Such were the plates on the hulls of the battle ships of both countries in the Russian-Japanese war, and the shot which was employed in the several engagements was almost altogether nickel-steel."

"Is the metal generally used for other purposes?"

"It is too costly for many uses," replied Mr. Browne, "but it is employed where toughness and strength are a necessity. It is largely used on the railroads, where there are curves at the bottom of steep grades. If a heavily loaded freight train strikes such a curve there are only two things which hold it on the track, and those are the flanges of the wheels and the heads of the rails. In the winter time the rails are apt to become brittle, and when the train, rushing down hill, strikes them they sometimes break, and there is a wreck. For this reason nickel-steel is used at such curves. The Horse Shoe Curve of the Pennsylvania Rail-

WHY SOME PEOPLE MARRY.

Queer Reasons for Entering into The State of Matrimony.

The majority of people enter into the bonds of matrimony for the simple reason that they entertain feelings of affection for one another. However, this is not always the reason for giving up the state of single blessedness, as was rendered evident at an inquest held recently at Newport.

One of the witnesses, in the course of the inquiry, stated in answer to a question, "I got married so that I should have somebody to look after me when I happen to take too much beer." Surely this was one of the most curious reasons for marrying.

Another extraordinary reason for taking the fateful plunge was that given by a Yorkshire collier. Like all colliers, he had a dog of which he was very fond. He said that he could not bear to think of the poor animal having to stay by itself while he was at work, so he married an old woman, "so that she could look after the dog, and keep it from feeling lonely."

Far more romantic was the marriage of an aged pensioner of the London City Police. The old man had been nursed for months by a girl, who had done her best to make him comfortable. Her loving care had gained his affection, and his only regret was that he could not repay her for her kindness. He had no money, and while thinking of this a happy thought struck him. The other day, as he was dying, he married the young girl. As the widow of a pensioner she is now entitled to a pension of \$125 a year for life.

In addition to curious reasons for getting married, there are always curious reasons for not getting married. One remarkable example is that vouched for by the police of Cincinnati.

It appears that there are two lovers in that city who have been engaged to be married for the last fifteen years, yet as the time passes away the marriage does not seem more likely to take place. The postponement of the ceremony is not due to the bashfulness of the prospective bridegroom, nor yet to the undue timidity of his bride. No romantic vows prevent it, and nobody has expressed any desire to forbid it. The explanation of the apparently mysterious case is very simple. The couple have not been able to get married because during the whole fifteen years both have never been out of prison at the same time.

Another example comes from Hungary. A young man was paying court to the belle of the town of Debreczin. As he was handsome in face and a suitable husband, the young beauty approved of him, with a fatal exception—he was bowlegged. She declared she would never marry, but the affair ended satisfactorily. The enamored swain went to the local hospital, and begged as a favor that the doctors would break his legs and re-set them, so that they would straighten. They did so, and after a long period of suffering the lover left the hospital, not only with straight limbs, but also with an additional inch in his height. The marriage then took place.

TO THE POLE IN MOTOR CAR.

Explorer Will Cross Great Plain of Antarctic at Fast Speed.

M. Henryk Arctowski, the Belgian Antarctic explorer, gives some further details of his daring plan to reach the mysterious region of the South Pole.

He proposes to do it by motor-car. From the natural landing places of the Southern Seas there extends a vast field of smooth ice, which is supposed to cover the polar region without breakages or crevices—a flat field of ice as smooth as a frozen pond.

Other explorers have been on that field, but they could not go fast enough to complete their exploration. Captain Scott travelled over the ice for five months, but his dogs could only make ten miles a day, and in the end he was driven back by the fear of starvation.

Mr. Arctowski's solution of the difficulty is simple. Travel ten times as fast and the Pole will be reached long before there is any danger of the food giving out. He proposes to do this by using

Little Johnny

"You have always been a fool!" said the young man hotly.

Then he bit sharply on his lip, and felt that he would like to drag that impulsive, troublesome tongue of his out by the roots.

It was the first time he had spoken so crossly to his pretty, troubled girl-wife; but he was sadly irritated and annoyed.

"Yes, I suppose I have," said the woman dully. "But you know, dear, that when" her lips trembled—"when Johnny died I declared that were I ever so poor I would never deny anyone who came to me in want."

"My dearest," he said huskily, every vestige of temper gone from his face. "I am sorry—really and truly sorry that I spoke harshly to you. Kiss and I make up."

"Of course," she said quietly. "But you know, Horace, it was so cold and miserable outside; and he looked so wretched and so old, I hadn't the heart to turn him away. And really I didn't want what I gave him."

"But, my generous little woman, you know the doctor said you must have good, nourishing things, and as matters stand with us I—I really am not able to buy them twice over."

"You must not think of doing so," she said quietly. "I would really much rather go without. I suppose the doctor is right, but when I think of the way our little Johnny must have suffered, I feel that his mother ought to suffer too!" She stopped in a flood of tears.

"Don't be morbid, precious," he whispered. "Johnny wouldn't like that you know."

And he kissed away her tears, and in comforting her forgot for the time that, so far as he was concerned, this outlook was very black indeed. For truly the fates were terribly unkind to Horace Wethersby just then. Johnny had been a tragedy in himself. A few months before the sunny little lad had wandered away from a careless nurse-girl, and for a week his distracted parents could find no trace of him. When he was discovered, he was a pitiful little emaciated wreck, and it was plain from his childish babbling that he had begged for food during his absence, that it had been denied him, and that the drunken fiend who had thought to make use of him for begging purposes had thrashed him for that he had asked.

From the time he was found there was no hope for the rescued little one, although the fact was carefully kept from his mother. Naturally delicate and always petted and indulged on that account, the weeks' torture he had experienced had had the most serious effects on his constitution, and although he lingered on a bed of pain for some time, kind heaven at last released him.

Sunny-haired Johnny died—foolly murdered by a villain who, too lazy to work, wished to excite public sympathy and extort alms by dragging about a starving, beaten child.

That awful time marked a transformation in the erstwhile cheery Horace Wethersby. He grew morose, careless and insolent, with the result that his employers—a limited company, who made no allowances for broken hearts and agonized parents—had dispensed with his services. And so it came about that they were reduced to their last few shillings.

His last hope—an appeal to an eccentric, but well-off uncle—had met with frigid silence; and so, perhaps, it was natural that he should be irritated by the discovery that his wife had given away the nourishing food of which the doctor had said she stood in need, to a beggar at the door.

But these two loved each other, so far as husband and wife were concerned, the shadow soon passed away, and, in spite of the dreary present, they were soon talking hopefully of the future. It was as though the little one

reduce the matte and handle the product. The company has a capitalization running high into the millions, and I understand that it pays good dividends.

The Canadian Copper Company was the first to mine nickel in large quantities. It was organized by Ohio parties in 1886, the chief incorporators being Cleveland men, among whom were Judge Stevenson, Burk, Senator Henry B. Payne and others. The Canadian Pacific Road had made bare the nickel deposits several years before, but no one had looked upon the ore as nickel, and it was considered valuable only for the copper it contained. The Ohio company subscribed two million and a half dollars to its enterprise and began to work mines at Copper Cliff for the copper in them. They sent part of their copper to New Jersey, and another part to Wales. The reduction works at New Jersey looked upon the nickel as of no account and let it run off with the slag, while the Wales smelters paid only for the copper and kept the nickel as a private trade-off.

YIELDS A GOOD PROFIT.

After a short time, however, the Canadian Copper Company discovered that the nickel in their ore was far more valuable than the copper and since then nickel has been the principal item of profit. The Sudbury region is a nickel country, and the copper in it is not considered. The ore now being taken from the Creighton mine carries about 6 per cent. nickel, 2 or 3 per cent. of copper, about 40 per cent. of iron and 25 or 30 per cent. of sulphur, with other stuff to make up the balance. This equals about six pounds of nickel to the hundred, or 120 pounds per ton. At the selling price of 40 cents a pound each ton of ore therefore contains about \$47 worth of nickel. A ton of ore which has once of gold in it pays well for mining, and such ore yields only \$20 per ton.

The Copper Cliff smelters are of enormous size. Through the kindness of A. P. Turner, president of the Canadian company, I have been able to go through them during my stay. The ore is brought in on cars from Creighton mine, which is eight miles away. It is first crushed and screened, and then spread out in great heaps on beds of cord wood to be roasted. Hundreds of tons of the coarse ore are piled upon the wood, and the finer ore dust spread over them. The fire is started and the ore gradually burns away day after day for a period of two months or more. This roasts out 15 or 20 per cent. of the sulphur.

There are in the neighborhood of a thousand miners employed here by the Canadian Copper Company. One might suppose that they would be injured by the sulphur fumes. They are, on the contrary, as healthy as any people in the world. The children have rosy cheeks and the miners are more healthy in appearance than those about Pittsburgh or Butte City, Mont.

I shall not attempt to describe the process of reducing the ore in the furnace. The smelter covers many acres and its machinery is all of the most modern make. Everything is arranged to save manual labor and the ores are reduced at the minimum cost. At present the company is constructing new works in addition to those now in use, and a waterfall twenty-eight miles away is being equipped with machinery which will give the company 10,000 horse-power. The output at this writing is about 700 tons of nickel matte per day, which, at 300 working days in the year, would make something like 200,000 tons of matte annually. All this matte is sent to Constable Hook, N. J., where its various elements are separated by the Orford process, and the nickel of commerce is made.

NEW USES FOR NICKEL.

During my stay at Copper Cliff I had a chat with David H. Browne the metallurgist of the International Nickel Company, about nickel and the new uses for it. Mr. Browne has

are a necessity. It is largely used on the railroads, where there are curves at the bottom of steep grades. If a heavily loaded freight train strikes such a curve there are only two things which hold it on the track, and those are the flanges of the wheels and the heads of the rails. In the winter time the rails are apt to become brittle, and when the train, rushing down hill, strikes them they sometimes break, and there is a wreck. For this reason nickel-steel is used at such curves. The Horse Shoe Curve of the Pennsylvania Railroad, for instance, is made of that kind of rails. The metal is also now employed in bridge building. The new Manhattan bridge will be made of it. It is going into many of our large apartment houses or other tall steel buildings. In this case it is 50 per cent. stronger than ordinary steel; the result is that less metal can be used or with an equal weight the building can have double the strength. Nickel-steel does not expand or contract like common steel, and for this reason it is made into clock pendulums, which must be of the same length the year round in order to have the right time. Indeed, it is valuable for many things, and it will be widely used as it grows cheaper.

FOR COINS AND OTHER PURPOSES.

"How about our nickel coins, Mr. Browne?" I asked. "Are they made of the nickel that comes from here?" "Partly so," was the reply. "All the nickel they contain is from our mines. They are only one-quarter nickel, however, the remainder being pure copper. Indeed, there is only about one-fifth of a cent's worth of nickel in a 5-cent piece. Nickel is worth about 40 cents a pound, while copper is worth only about 15 cents, so you see there is a nice little profit in money of such composition.

"There are a few countries which use pure nickel for their coinage," continued the metallurgist, "and among them are Belgium and Switzerland. The smaller of the Belgian coins are of nickel with a hole through the center, in order that they may not be taken for silver coins of a higher denomination. Nickel looks like silver, but it does not tarnish and does not get black. The East Indian government is now considering the use of nickel for its coinage, and a few blanks with holes in the center like the Belgian coins have been made. These coins, however, have not been put into circulation, because King Edward's head is to go on the coin, and his majesty naturally objects to having a hole punched through his face. For this reason the new Indian coins will probably be sold."

"How about nickel-plating, Mr. Browne?"

"That was one of the first uses of nickel. The metal does not rust, and a thin coating is often put over other metals on that account. This is done by hanging the things to be plated in a solution of nickel, in which a slab of pure nickel metal is hung. A current of electricity is sent through the solution in such a way that a small amount of the nickel coats the other metal hanging in the solution, making it rustless."

HOW MOSQUITOES BITE.

The bill of a mosquito is of complex character. It has a blunt fork at the head, and seems to be grooved. Working through this groove, and projecting from the angle of the fork, is a lance of perfect form, sharpened with a fine level, beside which the keenest steel instrument looks like a saw. On either side of this lance are two saws, with sharp points to their delicately-fashioned teeth. The backs of these saws play against the lance. When the mosquito alights with characteristic hum, it thrusts in its keen lance, and then enlarges the wound with the two saws, until the forked bill, with its arrangement for drawing out the blood, can come into use. It is this sawing process which jars upon the nerves of any hapless victim, and causes him to strike wildly at his tiny foe.

cover the polar region without breakages or crevices—a flat field of ice as smooth as a frozen pond.

Other explorers have been on that field, but they could not go fast enough to complete their exploration. Captain Scott travelled over the ice for five months, but his dogs could only make ten miles a day, and in the end he was driven back by the fear of starvation.

Mr. Arctowski's solution of the difficulty is simple. Travel ten times as fast and the Pole will be reached long before there is any danger of the food giving out. He proposes to do this by using motor-cars, and the idea is approved as possible both by Captain Scott and Mr. Shackleton, who accompanied him on his long journey over the ice-field.

The motor-car designed for Polar exploration will, of course, be a very different affair from that used in towns. The wheels, for instance, are to be a foot wide, tyre with leather, and studded with long protruding nails to give them a hold in the frozen snow. Under the car will run a blade shaped like the runner of a Canadian sledge, and the weight of the car will rest on the blade, and not on the wheels.

The idea is approved by the Belgian Motor Club, and experts are now designing the build of the car and deliberating on the character and arrangement of its fuel. Mr. Arctowski is confident that the project will result in a notable success.

Whether the precise centre of the Polar region is discovered or not, much is expected from the expedition in the way of increasing our knowledge of the world's geographical and physical characteristics.

PLANS FOR THE NAVY.

Manœuvres in 1906 to Presume on Co-Operation of Jap Fleet.

The British naval manœuvres for 1906 will be based on a principle quite new in naval annals, and will be on a smaller scale than the postponed programme of this year. The Japanese fleet will theoretically form part of the scheme, which will test the strategic and tactical value of the new distribution of warships. It will be supposed that strained relations exist and the British and Japanese navies will be on the watch all over the world. The sea frontiers of all our possessions consequently will come into the scheme. As soon as war has broken out the reserve divisions will be mobilized, and the conditions that might occur with a naval combination operating against Great Britain will then be rehearsed simultaneously by the various divisions, the operations being part of one great war plan. A "skeleton" army of cruisers with admirals in command will be kept on the alert for weeks against this force. Tact, ability, and intuitive judgment will be demanded of the various commanders-in-chief, and the scheme will be the most searching test of efficiency devised.

HE GOT EVEN.

He Was a Gentleman, However, and Will Not Tell.

"Courtesy always pays; discourtesy never does," said a famous Frenchwoman. "Let me tell you a story of an actual happening:—

"Two women occupied a compartment in a railway carriage with one man, a stranger. They were extremely rude to this man. In whispers that he could overhear they criticized his costume, his figure and his manner. He, to be revenged, did a singular thing.

"The blackness of a tunnel enveloped the car, and under cover of the darkness the man kissed the back of his hand loudly and repeatedly. Then when the train entered the light again he looked from one woman to the other with a significant smile.

"They exchanged glances of suspicion. "Was it you he kissed?"

"No, of course not. Was it you?"

"And neither lady would believe the other's denial, and each in her inmost heart believed the other had encouraged the kiss. The man looked cool and complacent. When finally he rose to go he said, lifting his hat with a jocular air: "Have no fear, ladies. I shall never tell which of you it was."

last few snuggles.

His last hope—an appeal to an eccentric, but well-off uncle—had met with frigid silence; and so, perhaps, it was natural that he should be irritated by the discovery that his wife had given away the nourishing food of which the doctor had said she stood in need, to a beggar at the door.

But these two loved each other, so far as husband and wife were concerned, the shadow soon passed away, and, in spite of the dreary present, they were soon talking hopefully of the future. It was as though the little one in heaven had smiled down on them.

And he may have smiled upon the eccentric and well-off uncle, too, for next morning a letter came for Horace from which a £5 note fluttered to the ground as he opened it. And the letter which accompanied it read as follows:

"Dear Nephew,—Tell Miss Wethersby that beef-tea was excellent, and that a kind heart is far above rubies. I shall visit you to-morrow, with particulars of an appointment, which, I think, will suit you; but not in the clothes I wore to-night."

"And I bullied the little woman!" muttered Horace, crushing the letter in his hand. "What a cad I was!"

The peculiar manner in which his uncle had chosen to make his welcome contribution to his sadly depleted fund did not surprise Horace. The old fellow was a well-known eccentric, and it was not the first occasion on which he had been known to play the part of a more or less amiable modern Haroun al Raschid.

"Emmeline," he shouted to his wife upstairs, "you entertained an angel unaware last night! That beef-tea and I stuff you gave away last night is likely to prove the best investment you ever made in your life!"

And leaving her to puzzle out what on earth he could mean, he forthwith rushed out, and startled the shopkeepers of the poverty-stricken neighborhood by insisting on being supplied immediately with vast quantities of new-laid eggs, port wine, chickens and beef extract, and on being informed how it was that among a community of respectable and presumably substantial tradesmen not one of them had changed for a five-pound note.

"Don't like 'em!" said a grievous green-grocer. "Been bit. Last one I took was a wrong 'un!"

"And do you mean to insinuate, my charming friend, that this is a bad note?"

"Don't insinuate nothink!" snuffed the man. But I don't take it neither."

The green-grocer's words caused a sinking feeling at his heart.

But his fears were groundless. After much searching, he discovered a bank, where a severe and influenza-stricken youth cashed it without comment.

When he arrived home laden with his purchases, it was to find his uncle, beaming and benign, awaiting him. When the old gentleman made up his mind to well doing, he did not let the grass grow under his feet.

"The great danger of the age," he was saying to Emmeline, "is that the milk of human kindness seems as if it had almost dried up. Be suspicious of your fellow-man is what all our moral and spiritual advisers tell us, apparently forgetting that there is no surer way of making a man a criminal than to suspect him. Everyone condemns promiscuous almsgiving. The hungry man or woman who asks you for anything is an impostor and a fraud. The only persons we may give to are sleek parsons and blackcoated representatives of organized charity. I am of the opinion that there is as much humbug about these latter gents as there was about me last night; and so, my dear!"

—he patted Emmeline on the shoulder—"holding the views I do, I was delighted to find that I had a niece-in-law who did not turn the seemingly starving and wretched man from the door, but gave of her best."

And after a little tirade he kissed Emmeline, and turned to talk business with Horace.

The results of that interview are still extant, in that Horace is prosperous and his wife happy.

Horace puts down the cause of these pleasing facts to the natural kindness of his wife's heart, but Emmeline's eyes grow dim when the subject comes up.

"The reason we were helped in the

hour of our dire need," she says simply, "was because little Johnny smiled in heaven. No one could ever resist 'his smile.'
You see, she was his mother.—London Answers.

IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

Owing to the recent heavy seas, much damage has been done all along the North Yorkshire coast.

Furs valued at £2,000 have been stolen from Messrs. Prager & Company, Aldersgate buildings, London.

Trawling operations are believed to be the cause of the breakdown in the cable between England and the Isle of Man.

Mrs. James Rice, the widow of the novelist who wrote in collaboration with the late Sir Walter Besant, has died at Dulwich on Monday.

A number of silver coins have been found in Winford churchyard, including silver pennies of Edward I. and Edward III., groats of Edward III.

At Newcastle Assizes the grand jury returned a true bill against Mr. John Lockie, ex-M.P., for Davenport, who is charged with misappropriating £286,000.

One penny constituted the election expenses incurred by Mr. Tudor James, the non-political candidate for the East Ward, Scarborough, at the recent municipal contest.

In the absence of the landlord, who had gone for the police, a private of Marines took a flying leap through a plate-glass window at the New Bell Inn, Harwich. He died later.

Dr. J. H. Aldridge, a prominent educationalist, who, whilst in the Army Medical Staff, saw the Charge of the Light Brigade and the Battle of Inkerman, has died at Southampton.

In his attempts to address a meeting at Horsham on "The Unrighteousness of the late Boer War," Mr. W. W. Kensett was pelted with rotten eggs, bad oranges, flour and soot.

A bowl-shaped cinerary urn of the bronze age, has been dug up at Althamstone church, Suffolk. This is held to bear out the theory that the church stands on the site of an ancient barrow.

Seventy-seven actions have been commenced against the Lincoln Corporation as a result of the typhoid epidemic, damages being claimed in consequence of the supply of impure water.

A writ has been issued against the United National Colliery Company, Walslow, by the South Wales Miners' Federation, for damages for the loss of over 100 lives in the recent explosion.

The ratepayers of the Colchester Union have been saved £5 a year by a resolution of the guardians allowing the poor porter at the workhouse to marry the laundress and occupy the lodge.

While manager to an outfitter in the town some years ago, the new chief magistrate of Glastonbury (Somerset) made the mayoral robe with which he has now been invested on his accession to the office.

There resides at Robin Hood's Bay, Yorkshire, a retired coastguard named Henry Taylor, who is 89 and his wife 91. They have been married 67 years. Mr. Taylor hoisted the royal standard on the Britannia when Queen Victoria ascended the throne.

Sir Charles Wyndham, now the recognized head of the dramatic profession, will be elected as successor to Sir Henry Irving as president of the Theatrical Managers' Association. Apart from his eminence in the profession—he is now perhaps the most finished performer on the stage—Sir Charles Wyndham is an accomplished public speaker.

With the object of preventing the total extinction of owls in the eastern counties, Lord Lilford a short time ago liberated on his Cambridgeshire estate some fifty specimens of owls which appear to have bred successfully. A number of the birds have however, lately been killed, and his Lordship has issued an appeal to farmers to protect the birds, which, so far from doing them any harm, are really the farmers'

HEALTH

TEA AND COFFEE.

Much has been said and written concerning the merits and demerits of tea and coffee. Divergencies of opinion on the matter range from the views of those who regard the abuse of tea and coffee as the chief cause for the nervous type predominant among the American people, to the views of those who think there is no harm in drinking several cups of one or the other three times a day.

As is usual in such cases, much is to be said on both sides. The importance of the question may be realized from the statement of an eminent medical writer, who says that the amount of coffee alone consumed in this country is one-third of the world's total supply, and that the amount is greater than that used in Germany, Austria-Hungary, France and the United Kingdom combined.

Both tea and coffee are primarily stimulants, owing to the caffeine they contain. Their actual food value depends entirely on the milk or cream and sugar that are added to them. They do, however, diminish muscular fatigue, relieve the sense of hunger to some extent, and lessen tissue waste, so that smaller amounts of food are necessary. For this reason military men and leaders of exploring expeditions regard tea or coffee as an indispensable part of the rations of their men, and there appears to be no doubt that more work can be done with them than without.

On the other hand, the overstimulation of the nervous system attendant on immoderate indulgence in tea or coffee is always injurious, and some persons suffer from the use of even small amounts. Nervous excitability, irritability of temper, insomnia and tremulousness of the hands are some of the more prominent nervous symptoms, but the digestion is also likely to suffer. This is especially apt to occur if the beverage is prepared by a prolonged boiling, as in this case much of the tannin present in both the tea-leaf and the coffee-bean is extracted. Green tea, owing to the way in which it is cured, contains about twice as much tannin as the black, and is therefore less wholesome.

In general, it may be said that when taken in moderation and properly prepared by a method which does not permit the extraction of too great an amount of tannin, neither coffee nor tea affect the ordinary individual in good health very much, either for the better or the worse. There are, however, many persons who should never take either; and for children their use should be strictly forbidden.

THE CINDER IN THE EYE.

By cinder we mean any minute particle of whatever nature which lodges in the eye, where it causes much pain and distress.

In most cases when a foreign body gets into the eye, it creates a little discomfort for a time, but is soon washed away by the tears without doing any harm. Sometimes, especially when the particle has sharp corners to it, as is often the case with the fine cinders from a locomotive which burns soft coal, the conjunctiva is cut and the body becomes firmly lodged in it, and all nature's simple efforts to remove it are ineffectual. Man then tries to come to nature's assistance, and often makes bad very much worse.

The sufferer winks the eye, rubs it with his finger, perhaps inserts an eyestone, and does whatever else he can think of to drive the particle deeper into the conjunctiva and excite inflammation. This inflammation causes swelling of the conjunctiva immediately surrounding the offending particle, with the result that the foreign body becomes imbedded, and can be removed only by the little needle or knife of the oculist; or else it loosens itself by exciting an ulceration of the cornea, and this ulceration, when healed, leaves behind it a minute white scar. Lucky is the man if this scar is at one side, and not directly in front of the pupil.

RELIGION OF THE HEART

Love is the Ultimate Test of the Pure Religion.

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father.—James ii. 27.

Every right-minded and sound-hearted man or woman believes in religion; that is, that man has faculties fitting him for God, relations that bind him to God, duties owing to God. But what is pure religion? There are so many counterfeits. How shall I tell the genuine article? This is what perplexes many a person who would like to be really religious.

First, there is the religion of interest. Some persons treat it as a matter of shrewd calculation. They think it is prudent and safe to be religious. It is a good prop for the state and makes good citizens. It is a certificate of character. Religious standing in the community is looked upon as a valuable asset, much the same as a bank account.

It may also be a passport into heaven. Hence, such persons are regular observers of church services and perhaps large givers. But this religion of interest is a hollow counterfeit. It reduces piety to the level of

A MERE BUSINESS.

It has the "form of godliness, but denies the fervor thereof, and it does irreparable harm to pure religion. Many take these formalities as true types of religion, and they think that all piety is but hollow show, empty ceremony, sounding brass and tinkling cymbal.

Here, again, is the religion of law. This regards God as a law-giver who must be feared and served. It thinks of Him with trembling and awe. Hence with it penance, rigor and self-denial are the chief graces. It is a religion of the conscience and thoroughly sincere, but its objection is that it only sees one side of God.

It is narrow, harsh and austere. It makes religion a matter of gloom and robs it of all sunshine. It tends too, to self-righteousness. It manufactures Pharisees. Its votaries become censors of others. They judge all by their own hard legalism. And whoever does not square with their narrow, severe standard, they look disdainfully upon as publicans and sinners.

The third type is the religion of love. This does not, indeed, forget that God is law and justice, but it recognizes that supremely "God is

Love." It looks upon Him as a father, only desiring the highest well-being of His creatures. It worships Him, not with fear, but with rejoicing. It serves Him, not in the bondage of a slave, but with the freedom of a son. It is not hampered by the chains of the letter, but lives in

THE LIBERTY OF THE SPIRIT.

It is the religion of the heart. It is the religion of joy. It is the ideal religion of the soul. This is the "pure religion" of our text, "undefiled before God and the Father."

"Pure religion" again is a life, and none the less is it a faith. It is a frequent mistake to conceive of these as distinct from or opposed to one another. But normally they are mutually independent as fountain to stream, root to tree, seed to fruit. There is, indeed, a dead or merely creeded, but there is also a living faith.

A man's life is none the better for being an atheist or even a heretic. Negations are not sources of life or power. "All great ages," wrote Emerson, "have been ages of belief." The purer, the stronger, the diviner our faith, the richer and more beautiful and fruitful will be our life.

And so we reach the last and fullest outcome of real religion as defined in the latter cause of our text. Pure religion is this, to visit the fatherless and widows in their afflictions. The religion of faith and love, of freedom and joy, starts in the soul the streams of charity and good will. He who has it wishes all the world to share in

ITS BLESSED SUNSHINE.

In one of Tissot's masterpieces Jesus is portrayed as moving through a multitude of sick, diseased or crippled. As he passes by the pallid cheek glows with health, the enfeebled limbs grow elastic and the whole sorrowing scene is changed into beauty, joy and gladness. So the final test of pure religion is that it touches the soul with the spirit of kindness, and that as its possessor moves through the world he has a heart of sympathy, a word of gentleness and a hand of help for every struggling brother. And thus everywhere a trail of light and a ray of gratitude follow upon his gracious steps.

FROM ERIN'S GREEN ISLE

NEWS BY MAIL FROM IRELAND'S SHORES.

Happenings in the Emerald Isle of Interest to Irish-Canadians.

The death took place suddenly at his residence, County Donegal, of the Dean of Raphoe, Very Rev. Joseph Potter. He was known throughout the north-west of Ireland as an energetic churchman and a popular preacher.

The death occurred, after a short illness, at his residence, Rosalea street, Clones, of Mr. Francis Hobson, at the age of 75. Deceased was a most respected resident of Clones, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded its testimonial to John Scott, Victoria road, Banor, County Down, for his gallant plunge from the pier there into sixteen feet of water, in August, when he rescued a girl who had accidentally fallen in. Recently two young men named Cafferky and Tighe lost their lives in

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, DEC. 31.

Lesson XIV. Fourth Quarterly Review. Golden Text, Psa. 65. 11.

Hymn verse (tune, "Jesus Loves Me").

God is good, He crowns the year
May we learn his holy way,
With his love and joy and cheer,
Love and trust him, and obey,
Help us to love thee,
Help us to trust thee,
Help us to follow
Our Leader all the way.

PRIMARY NOTES.

A little talk about crowning. A king is crowned when he is made the ruler of his people. Those who won in the races used to be crowned to show that they were honored as victors over the rest. But when a thing is finished it is said to be crowned. We have now finished a year of Sunday school and of Sunday

trical Managers' Association. Apart from his eminence in the profession—he is now perhaps the most finished performer on the stage—Sir Charles Wyndham is an accomplished public speaker. With the object of preventing the total extinction of owls in the eastern counties, Lord Lilford a short time ago liberated on his Cambridgeshire estate some fifty specimens of owls which appear to have bred successfully. A number of the birds have however, lately been killed, and his Lordship has issued an appeal to farmers to protect the birds, which, so far from doing them any harm, are really the farmers' friends, and are of great use in keeping down sparrows, mice, etc.

GHOST OF ENGLISH MANOR.

Heard 1,225 Years, But Hasn't Frightened Occupants of House.

A curious ghost story is told by the occupier of the Manor House, Knaresborough, a charming old mansion, parts of which date back to the early days of the thirteenth century. The occupier, A. W. Howes, recently restored the building, and during the alterations, the skeleton of a woman was found under one of the staircases, and it is this discovery that has led Mr. Howes to tell his story, says the London Chronicle.

He says there is something about the building that cannot be explained. Formerly he and his wife occupied the blue room, in which stands an old oak bedstead, on which Oliver Cromwell once slept. This room, like the others, is splendidly panelled and has a cupboard, which was formerly a priest's hole, or hiding place, concealed by a spring door.

During the night sounds of footsteps are heard on the landing, and Mr. Howes says it is impossible to keep the door of this room closed.

"We have locked it and put a chair against it, and in the morning we have found it open. There are no draughts to account for the opening of the door. Since we have moved out of this room footsteps have still been heard, and on one occasion they were accompanied by a loud bump on the door of our present room."

Mr. Howes is jocular on the subject of this ghost, and says that neither he nor his family are alarmed, or indeed believe in the supernatural, but after fifteen years' experience of the house they are still at a loss to account for the sounds. "We used to say it was Oliver's ghost," he remarks, "but now we say it is the woman whose skeleton we found."

"Chaucer is supposed to have visited the house, and here learned some of the Yorkshire dialect which appears in his story, 'The Reeve's Tale.' It is believed to be the only house in England in which stands an original oak tree. In this case an old oak of the forest, with its roots still intact, rises through the kitchen up to the bedroom, where it is cut short—being no longer necessary for the support of the roof—and is used as a small table for the occupant's candlestick.

EGGS INTOXICATING.

Strange Theory Advanced by a French Doctor.

One by one the most cherished articles of diet appear to be going under the attacks of the medical profession. Heretofore the theory has been that no matter how dirty the inn or the boarding house one could always take refuge in boiled eggs. But now the London Lancet says that a French medical man has discovered a hidden danger lurking in the yolk. The yolk of the eggs of hens, ducks and tortoises, he declares, contains a substance which when injected into the veins, under the skin, or into the general body cavity, eventually causes death from acute intoxication of the central nervous system. Hens' egg yolk is less toxic than that of the duck, it is explained, but that of the tortoise is more dangerous than either. It is admitted, however, that the percentage of poisons is not enough to kill and that the general public is in little danger from this form of poisoning.

With his finger, perhaps inserts an eyestone, and does whatever else he can think of to drive the particle deeper into the conjunctiva and excite inflammation. This inflammation causes swelling of the conjunctiva immediately surrounding the offending particle, with the result that the foreign body becomes imbedded, and can be removed only by the little needle or knife of the oculist; or else it loosens itself by exciting an ulceration of the cornea, and this ulceration, when healed, leaves behind it a minute white scar. Lucky is the man if this scar speck is at one side, and not directly in front of the pupil.

One who gets a cinder in the eye must first of all exercise self-control. He must not rub the eye. He may take a glass of clean water, throw in a pinch of salt, then put the head down so that the eye is in the water and wink several times rapidly. If this does no good, the particle can sometimes be dislodged by taking hold of the lashes and drawing the upper lid down over the lower, and letting it slide back into place.

If the speck can be seen on looking into the mirror it may often be removed by the tip of a cone made by folding the handkerchief several times. Sometimes a friend can see the speck by looking into the eye with a magnifying glass, and can remove it by gently touching it with the handkerchief cone.

This is all any one should attempt, and if these gentle efforts fail to dislodge the cinder, no time should be lost in seeking the help of a physician, who may take it away before inflammation or ulceration comes to complicate the accident.—Youth's Companion.

REMEDY FOR A DRY SKIN.

When the skin is constitutionally of a dry nature and liable to become rough and irritable at almost every change in the weather it is generally desirable to apply, at least once a day, a good emollient preparation. Cold cream of almonds is an excellent specific for this purpose. To make it, mix together 4 oz. of oil of almonds, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of white wax, and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of spermaceti. These ingredients should be put in a jar. Set the jar in a saucepan of water over a slow heat and mix the ingredients thoroughly together. When the mixture is a smooth liquid stir in 2 oz. of orange-flower water; mix well and store in an earthenware pot. Simple olive oil is also an excellent unguent for use on the skin. There is no danger from the use of vegetable oils. A great many people with naturally dry skin use a little simple oil after bathing, and for this purpose a vegetable oil, like oil of almonds or olive oil, is to be preferred to anything else.

PERISHED BY THOUSANDS.

The Hereros Were Almost Exterminated by the Germans.

A terrible picture of the war against the Hereros in German South-west Africa is painted in the report of the headquarters' staff which has been presented to the Reichstag.

It states that the Hereros in the northern provinces of the colony have been virtually exterminated. They fled before the Kaiser's forces across the Omaheke Desert, where they perished in thousands of hunger and thirst. Rendered desperate by their sufferings, they dug holes in many places fifty and sixty feet deep in the hope of discovering water, and finding none, lay down and died in the desert. Hundreds of bodies were found strewn over the sand. In some instances the negroes in their despair had huddled together to die, and their bodies were found in great heaps.

A splendid record is ascribed to the German troops, who made progress against the enemy in the face of colossal difficulties. Many detachments had to make forced marches of sixty miles over roads including sand dunes above 500 feet high.

The comparatively small results achieved by operations extending over two years are attributed to difficulties connected with transport operations conducted in districts several hundred miles away from the nearest railway.

After defeating insurgents, the troops were repeatedly unable to follow up their victories, owing to lack of supplies and ammunition at the critical moment.

It is noteworthy that the Germans adopted concentration camps, where many thousands of prisoners were incarcerated.

The death occurred, after a short illness, at his residence, Rosslevy street, Clones, of Mr. Francis Hobson, at the age of 75. Deceased was a most respected resident of Clones, and enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him.

The Royal Humane Society has awarded its testimonial to John Scott, Victoria road, Banor, County Down, for his gallant plunge from the pier there into sixteen feet of water, in August, when he rescued a girl who had accidentally fallen in.

Recently two young men named Cafferty and Tighe lost their lives in Broadhaven Bay. A number of "curraughs" were engaged in hand-line fishing, and one of these in which were five occupants, including Cafferty and Tighe, got too close to a breaker and was swamped.

At a meeting of the Senate of the Royal University it was decided to confer degrees—a bachelorship and a doctorate—in veterinary medicine. The Royal University of Ireland is the first in the United Kingdom to give official recognition to the members of the veterinary profession.

Mr. John O'Donnell, M.P., having refused to find bail for his future good behavior within the time specified, was arrested in his printing office in Galway and committed to jail to undergo three months' imprisonment, the sentence imposed upon him for having recently delivered a speech calculated to intimidate or deter men from doing what they had a legal right to do with grass lands in the west of Ireland.

The fourth annual meeting of the Flour Millers' Association of Ireland was held in Dublin recently, when the president, Mr. Perry Goodbody, speaking of flour milling in Ireland at the present time, said the industry was in a good condition, and prospects for the future were bright. Already the Americans had been beaten out of the market, but the confronted with unfair competition from across the Channel.

It appears from the report just issued by the fishery branch of the Department of Agriculture and Technical Instruction, on the sea and inland fisheries of Ireland, that the quantity of sea fish landed on the Irish coast in 1904 was greater than that in any previous year. Prices, however, were not so good as in 1903, so that the general result of the year's working—£893,620—was about £34,000 less than in 1903.

At Wexford, before Mr. M. A. Ennis, J.P., a young man named Lawrence Leary, a native of Enniscorthy, was brought up at the Petty Sessions office charged with having aided and abetted a woman named Butler in the alleged murder of her infant at Clohamon Bridge. The woman is at present in prison on a charge of larceny, and her son, a lad of ten years, said he saw his mother throw the child into the Slaney at Clohamon Bridge. Leary was remanded.

As the result of prolonged private investigations by the Dublin Castle authorities into certain charges preferred against the Belfast Criminal Investigation Department, the decision of the Inspector-General has been announced. A district inspector, who in the Royal Irish Constabulary ranks with a commissioned army officer and a head constable, who ranks with an English police superintendent, have been unfavorably commented on; one detective has been ordered to resume ordinary police duties, and another has been transferred to a rural district.

THE HEAT OF THE SUN.

"The sun's heat," said the astronomer. "Well, let us say that the value of the sun's heat is \$25,000,000. Now what proportion of that value do you suppose warms the earth? Only two cents worth. All the rest of the sun's heat is wasted in space. Of the \$25,000,000 the earth only gets two cents. With coal I can give you another idea of the sun's heat. Suppose that the earth was to contract to heat the sun. Do you know what the result would be? All the coal upon the earth would suffice to maintain the present solar heat for just one-tenth of a second."

Love and trust him, and obey,
Help us to love thee,
Help us to trust thee,
Help us to follow
Our Leader all the way.

PRIMARY NOTES.

A little talk about crowning. A king is crowned when he is made the ruler of his people. Those who won in the races used to be crowned to show that they were honored as victors over the rest. But when a thing is finished it is said to be crowned. We have now finished a year of Sunday school and of Sunday school lessons from God's Word. David in talking to God told about a crown for the year. He said to the Lord God, "Thou crownest the year with thy goodness." What a beautiful crown! No one but God could finish the year with such a crown as this. It means, too, that every day in the year has worn the crown of God's goodness.

We have had some jewel words for the last thirteen weeks and for the lessons as we have learned them. If we put these shining truth-jewels together we shall know something about the crown of the year.

Here they are in order (1) Wisdom, (2) Deliverance, (3) Gladness, (4) Holiness, (5) Power, (6) Love, (7) Safety, (8) Prayer, (9) Temperance, (10) Watchfulness, (11) Obedience, (12) Gifts, (13) Salvation, (14) Review, Goodness.

In conducting review, teachers may well group the lessons around the characters mentioned, and call for the truth jewels in connection. These lesson truths can be recalled in accordance with the way in which they have been preserved. If they have been written upon cardboard they may give them in turn, the class repeating them in concert afterward.

There should be special drill upon the characters that have been the basis of study. They are Daniel, Belshazzar, Cyrus, Zerubbabel, Zechariah, Esther, Ezra, Nehemiah, Paul, and the Messiah.

Thought for Teachers:
Deeply beloved, a parting word
I would speak for the closing year:
If in His name you have ministered,
Your secret desire his ear hath heard,
And he saith to you, "Be of good cheer."

RIFLE FACTORY FOR CHINA.

Engineer of the Chinese Government Now in England Arranging Plans.

As indicative of the awakening of China and the interest which is taken in matters of world policy by the Chinese, once so retiring, it is interesting to note that a nephew of the Emperor of China and the Chief Engineer of the Chinese Government are now in England making arrangements for the construction of a great military rifle factory in China. They spent some time in the district of Birmingham inspecting not only the factories where small arms are made, but also the works which produce machinery for their manufacture. They visited the Birmingham Small Arms factory, and were conducted through the military section. An interpreter explained the mechanism to them, and they inspected it with great care, making minute inquiries as to the nature and capacity of the various contrivances. It is understood that the Chinese factory will be largely furnished with Birmingham machinery; that Birmingham experts will superintend its equipment, and that large numbers of Birmingham mechanics will be engaged to instruct Chinese workmen in their trade. Entirely apart from the magnitude of the operations the visit of this particular mission is important, as foreshadowing large orders by the Chinese Government both in the military and naval departments of her services. China, it is said, is ambitious to bring her army and navy up to the level of the Japanese forces. It is believed that her determination to manufacture her own arms is attributed to unfortunate experiences during the China-Japanese war. She secretly bought large quantities of weapons in England. They turned out to be obsolete relics of the Franco-Prussian war, and the Chinese say that they were in so shocking a condition that it was impossible to pour water through some of the barrels.

The End Of the Plot.

George Carstairs turned as he reached the corner of the street and shook his fist in the direction of his own house. What a cramped, soulless, drab existence he had lived in that £32-a-year villa, with every modern convenience! What a relief it was to get away from it and its petty cares; from the wife who muddled and mismanaged everything; from his ill-kept, impudent children; from the thick-headed servant-girl! Even the bank was better than home and, Heaven knew, the bank was cramped, cabined, and confined enough.

And yet the world was not all sordid and stifling; there was brightness and sweetness, joy and satisfaction of soul in it as well.

"Why should I," he mused, "be condemned to spend my life in that mere animal scramble for bread-and-butter, and probably in the end die in the workhouse? No; I've done with it all!"

"Yes, it had come to that—he had had enough of both home and bank. Nature had intended him for something better than an ill-paid, unappreciated clerk and a neglected husband."

"A respectable middle-class family man—that was his sole claim to consideration. The faint praise with which the world damns every clod who is content to do its hewing of wood and drawing of water was all that could ever be his, unless—unless he took the step he had made up his mind to take now. Then he would shake himself free from the trammels which bound him; his home should no longer choke him, and the bank should not bring its ponderous money-chests to crush every yearning for better things that a man might possess."

He had done with them—done with them all. He would complete his plans, and then, hey! for Paris. Once there, he was to find what the rich red wine of life really meant, to perfect himself in his art under her wonderful masters, and then the patient work at the occupation he loved, and in due course fame and riches.

What would become of his wife and children? The remnant of conscience which remained kept interweaving this inconvenient question with the more brilliant future he was forming of the brilliant future.

Well, let them look after themselves as he had had to. This chivalry business was mostly humbug, invented by fathers-in-law and municipal authorities for their own convenience. After all, why should not they suffer? He had had to suffer; not a day passed but he was nerve-racked and irritated by his environment beyond measure. And he was fit for better things. He knew it, he could feel it in his bones, and he reminded himself for the hundredth time that really clever men, be they authors, artists, or musicians, were seldom or never good husbands.

As became a bank clerk, he had carefully planned every detail beforehand. How clever he had been! On behalf of his employers, he would have shortly to pay a visit to Mertessea, a rising, little seaside town. Everyone knew he was going; there was no secret about that. And once he was there, what more natural than that he should take a boat for an exhilarating row on the blue waters after his business had been transacted? He would keep the boat out till dark, then he would undress, make his clothes into a weighted parcel and sink them. To attach the parcel to the boat's anchor was a capital idea; it would prevent the parcel being washed up by the tide. Then he was to overturn the boat and strike out for the shore. That, of course, was the weakest part of

A RESCUE ON VESUVIUS.

How a Little Boy Was Rescued From the Molten Lava.

Prof. R. V. Matteucci, director of the Royal Observatory on Mount Vesuvius, in his recent most interesting account of the life and duties of his perilous post, narrates one little incident which occurred but a short time ago, at the beginning of the great volcano's present period of activity.

Many tourists ascended the mountain in the late afternoon or evening to behold at night the malign splendor of the red-hot, crawling lava streams. Following one such party, in the hope of begging pennies, came a little orphan boy from Resina, at the foot of the mountain. His name was Giovanni Olivetti. The tourists lingered long, and Giovanni, tired and sleepy, threw himself down in a vineyard for a nap, and was not missed. At dawn piteous cries for help were heard by some young men who had remained all night on the mountain, and they hastened to discover whence they came.

"Awakened by the increasing heat," says Professor Matteucci, "the boy had found that he was entirely surrounded by streams of molten metal, which, however, were fast cooling in many places, and had already grown a considerable crust here and there."

"Soon a crowd gathered and stood entirely helpless some distance off, the women screaming, weeping and praying for the doomed boy."

Some one, however, had presence of mind enough to send for Signor Matteucci, who in turn sent for Pasquale Pacifico, an experienced Vesuvian guide, and the two men, at the imminent peril of a dreadful death, sought out a possible path of rescue.

"It may remind you people of a treacherous ice-crust—but how different, and how infinitely more terrible, with liquid fire below instead of water! The heat was killing. With wet cloths protecting our faces, and with burning boots, scorched hands and smoking clothes we made our way across the bending crust of lava, seized the trembling child, and bore him away to safety. We did not dare, however, to carry him in our arms, but distributed the weight by making him run in front of us where we directed."

"So tremendous was the lava that in one place, what with flowing and cooling, and flowing and cooling again, it piled itself up to a height of one hundred and fifty feet."

Professor Matteucci lives on Vesuvius, at the observatory, and he expects to die there; but he asks no better fate.

"I love my mountain," he declares. "I could not leave her. I am wedded to her forever. My friends say that her breath will scorch and wither my poor life one of these days; that she will bury my house in streams of liquid metal or raze it to its foundations. Already she has hurt me, has injured me sorely. Yet I forgive her, I wait upon her, I am hers always."

USELESS UNIVERSITY MEN.

Cambridge Magazine Asks for a Reform in Education.

A remarkable appeal for reform of the system of university education is made by the Granta, the "Punch" of the Cambridge world, which declares that the existing training provided for students fits them for scarcely any useful calling in life.

"Turn to the first Cambridge man you meet," the Granta says, "and ask him what he intends to do with himself when he 'goes down,' and he will unhesitatingly reply: 'I haven't the faintest notion.'"

"Let us answer the question for him. He will depart from the university, in nine cases out of ten, having gleaned nothing but a most comprehensive knowledge of good and evil."

"He may try several professions, but they are overcrowded, and for any business post his training has

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND!

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

The Jewish community of Glasgow do not permit any of their persuasion to become paupers.

An Edinburgh man has carried off first prize for hairdressing, an Aberdeen man the second, and a Glasgow man the third.

The novelty has worn off the penny-in-the-slot stamping machines at the railway stations, and they don't pay their way well.

The mansion house of Blackhouse, between Largs and Skelmorlie, has been acquired by Mr. Stewart.

The stock in the shop of Fred Mathew, general dealer, Kilmarnock, was destroyed by fire on the 15th ult.

Sunday opening was inaugurated at Dundee on the 19th ult., when 850 people visited the museums and art galleries.

The death is announced at the age of 86 of Mrs. Harriet Robertson Cunningham, of Auchendarvie, Stevenson, Ayrshire.

It is expected that on the occasion of the quatercentenary celebrations of Aberdeen University in September next year, the King will open the new Marischal College buildings.

In a letter to the newspapers, Councillor J. Chisholm charges the Lord Provost of Edinburgh with betting on the recent municipal elections, as well as with discourtesy, swearing and vulgarity.

An important shipbuilding combine is announced, the firms being Cammell, Laird & Co., of Sheffield, the Fairfield Shipbuilding and Engineering Company of Govan, and John Brown & Co. of Clydebank.

Sir Frederick Treves was elected rector of Aberdeen University by a majority of 287 over the Right Hon. C. T. Ritchie.

During a severe gale on the east coast a ketch was driven ashore near Carnoustie, and the crew, consisting of six men, were drowned.

Mr. J. R. Atkinson, of the post-office, Newcastle-on-Tyne, has been appointed postmaster at Glashiels, in room of Mr. Kinnear, retired.

A patient in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, James Donald, aged 28, a laborer, committed suicide by stabbing himself to the heart with a pocket-knife.

A well-known figure in Palnackie district has passed away in the person of Mr. William Caird, who was head teacher in the public school for about 45 years.

Major Spottiswoode, 1st Seaforth Highlanders, now serving in India, has been selected to succeed Colonel Jameson in command of the 2nd Battalion at Aldershot.

Lieut.-Col Everett has been formally appointed to command the 3rd Battalion Highland Light Infantry, at Hamilton, in succession to Colonel Storey, C.B., retired.

Mr. James Brown, miners' agent, has been adopted as Labor candidate for North Ayrshire. He makes the fifth miners' candidate already adopted in Scotland for the general election.

The Glasgow Corporation Tramways Committee have decided to take no further action in regard to the proposed through routes, as these would interfere unduly with the regular services.

The Postmaster-General has informed Mr. Weir, M.P., that it has not been found possible to proceed with the erection of the new post office at Stornoway so soon as anticipated.

"OLD MOORE'S" PROPHECIES.

Home Rule for Ireland, England and Scotland Next Year.

If "Old Moore's" predictions come true, 1906 will be a year of absorbing

CROWNED LINGUISTS.

No Reason Why They Should Not Speak Foreign Tongues.

King Edward and the Emperor William are not, perhaps, the greatest among the crowned linguists of Europe, but they both have the reputation of speaking at least one foreign language with rare perfection. In connection with the King's accomplishments in this direction, Dr. Paul Lindau has an interesting paragraph in his memoir of the late Prince Nikolaus of Nassau, which appeared a few days ago in the Neue Freie Presse: "One day while he was walking on the Kur Promenade," writes the eminent German writer, "the then Prince of Wales appeared in the crowd. He had just come over from Homburg. The two princes noticed one another at the same moment and at once went and shook hands. 'You look brilliant,' said Prince Nikolaus in German after the first greeting. 'But you'll have to be rather careful. You look too brilliant. I believe you are getting stout.' 'I know,' I know," the Prince of Wales replied with a sigh, and looking Nikolaus up and down, he added, 'I envy you. How do you manage it? You have not changed a bean during the last few years.' The university slang expression, 'not a bean,' with which not even every German is acquainted, impressed me as so amusing, coming glibly out of the mouth of the British heir apparent that I found it difficult to keep the solemnity of face prescribed to the commoner in the presence of royalty. After the Prince of Wales had taken leave I expressed to my royal host my admiration that the English prince should have acquired our mother tongue with such perfection as to be able to use colloquialisms with entire ease and naturalness. 'And why should not the Prince of Wales talk German just as well as we do,' Prince Nikolaus said. 'His mother was half German, his father entirely, and I think in their home they talk more German than English.'"

No less a person than Jules Simon, the French philosopher, bears witness to the mastery which William II. has over the French tongue. In 1890 M. Simon was at Berlin, and on several occasions had long conversations with the Emperor, which caused him to remark: "Of the two of us the Emperor speaks the purer French." When the French Academician expressed that there was nothing surprising in this, as he had been taught for ten years by a French purist. "Have you ever heard me use an incorrect expression?" the Emperor asked. "Only once," replied M. Simon. "And when was that?" His Majesty who seemed surprised, went on. "When your Majesty said, 'We have met in order to have a drinking bout.' (Godailler.) 'But godailler is a good French word,' the Emperor argued. 'You will find it in the "Dictionnaire de l'Academie.' "True, but it is used neither at the Academie, or in academic drawing-rooms," the Frenchman replied. "All right; I will take note of this. And was that my only mistake?" "I swear it was," said M. Simon, and the two parted the best of friends.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

Invisible Plant, a Tiny Alga, Keeps Water Pure.

A recent discovery in Germany concerns a tiny alga, by itself not visible to the naked eye, which possesses the remarkable property to preserve the water in which it exists in a state of great purity for an almost unlimited period. The little plant possesses, also, the advantage of multiplying rapidly, and thrives in almost all kinds of fresh water. To the naked eye the presence of these eggs is noticeable through the brilliant green color of the water, provided it contains a large number of them. Two scientists have succeeded in keeping brook trout alive in a large sized vessel for six weeks, so that their taste at the end of this period did not appear to be impaired in the least. This is all the more remarkable, as it is well known that otherwise brook trout can only be kept alive in running water. Leeches have been kept alive by the same process a year and a half

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BABY'S \$1,000,000 HOUSE

BUILDING STANDS ON A TEN-ACRE ESTATE.

Master Brown Will Also Control a Steam Yacht, Sailing and Other Boats.

The latest freak of American extravagance takes the shape of a \$1,000,000 house erected especially for a baby, and a ten-acre park around it laid out on the same lines of infantile accommodation.

This house, which is now practically complete, is the only one of its kind in the world; and the child for whom it has been built is a boy of five years of age, the son of the late John Nicholas Brown, of Rhode Island and New York, and the sole heir to untold millions of dollars.

He bears the same Christian names as his deceased father, but he has achieved fame throughout the United States as "Baby Brown," and is beyond question the most pampered youngster that even the land of the Stars and Stripes has ever been able to boast.

When the idea of this baby's palace was first mooted eminent architects from New York and Boston were called in to advise and prepare plans, and the greatest pains were taken by them to ensure that the proposed dwelling should be all that the most exacting infant could desire.

It takes the shape of a great French chateau, on the front corner being a spacious 20 ft. chamber, which serves the purpose of a day nursery. The nursery, otherwise Master Brown's bedroom, is on the opposite corner, and is quite as large as the day nursery. A small bedroom opens out of this for the accommodation of the governess and night nurse, who watch over the nocturnal slumbers of

THE MILLIONAIRE BABY.

Both the day and night rooms are frescoed and decorated with the most costly tapestries and paintings; and the adjoining bathroom, the bath in which is large enough for its owner to indulge in a swim, is finished in water-tight tiles, both floors and walls.

The fond mother's sleeping apartment is in a rear corner, and farther back still are the guest-chambers, which are, of course, of only minor importance in this unique abode, the principal and grandest room of which is the playroom.

This is a really magnificent chamber, 48 ft. long and 24 ft. wide, occupying the whole central part of the third floor of the house. Its walls are hung with just such pictures as a child fancies, and at either end there are alcoves for storing playthings in. As there is ample space for outdoor games in this room, the toys comprise mimic trees, bushes, hills, and such-like things, so that when it is wet outside Master Brown can indulge in his favorite pastimes under cover.

When he gets tired of these he can descend by the lift to the first floor, where a billiard-room with a small billiard table has been provided for his amusement, on which he is to take his first formal lesson next summer. On this floor, too, is the morning-room, in

The ground floor boasts a grand saloon, finished in mahogany, and a dining-room and spacious entrance hall in fine oak panelling. Accommodation for the servants is provided in a long wing at the rear of the main building. In every detail this is a house

BUILT FOR A BABY.

the stairs even having only a 6-in. rise instead of the usual 9 in.

The windows are built low, so that the infant-owner can enjoy the sight of his lawns, shrubbery, and garden without having to climb, and all the door-knobs and handles are fixed at a child's level. The chairs and other seats placed about the various rooms, halls, and piazzas are of the proper children's size, and waxed floors are not allowed on account of their slippery character.

The house stands on a ten-acre estate; the establishment also comprising a stable with accommodation for a dozen horses, and a garage for Baby Brown's tiny motor-car. All the ground has been laid out as a private park by landscape

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NEW BRAIN FOR ARMY

GENERAL STAFF PLAN SET OUT BY THE SECRETARY OF WAR.

Ablest Men in Army to Form Governing Body - Selected on Their Merits.

The new policy which is to control the formation of the British army's general staff is set out by Mr. H. O. Arnold-Forster, the Secretary for War, in an important minute addressed to the Chief of the General Staff.

The main objects sought in forming such a staff are described in the minute as follows:

"1. To gather the ablest men in the army together, and by some system of advancement and promotion to make sure that the fortunes of the army are always in their hands."

"2. By means of these men to form a school of military thought which shall be abreast or ahead of that of any other army."

"From this it follows," says the minute, "that the officers of the general staff should be the ablest and most energetic officers of the army, and should be in the prime of life. Their duties may be defined as the duties of war and training for war."

SELECTION OF OFFICERS.

"The following are the general lines on which the formation of the general staff will proceed:

"Officers will be selected on their own individual qualifications, and not on account of any appointment which they are holding, or for which they may be selected. The list of selected officers will at present be small. Appointments will be for four years."

"Subject to a first list being drawn up and approved by the Army Council generally, all future selections for, and promotions in, the general staff will be recommended by the Chief of the General Staff alone, without the intervention of the Selection Board or of the Army Council."

SECRETARY'S SOLE ADVISER.

"It is evident that the Chief of the General Staff must have absolute power over all the officers of the general staff. He will be as free as possible from ordinary office routine work, but must be the sole adviser of the Secretary of State on all matters of strategy or of military operations. He will, of course, remain a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. He will also be charged with the selection and personal supervision and training of the officers of the general staff."

"There is little doubt that ultimately the position of the Chief of the General Staff will become so important that, in order to secure continuity of action and ideas, it may be necessary to extend his tenure of office beyond that laid down in the

luncheon earlier than usual, as he wished to have a walk before returning to the schools. At the appointed hour lunch was duly served, and the professor left the house. Ten minutes later, at his usual luncheon hour, he returned, rang the bell, and asked the astonished servant to bring up lunch. It was duly served, and he made a second hearty repast, utterly ignorant that it was an encore.

Lady Sanderson left him one evening to conduct his guests into the dining room. When she came down into the hall she found him helping them into their overcoats, shaking hands, and saying good-night.

DEVELOPMENT OF TORPEDO.

Deadly Engine Has Been Much Improved Since Invention.

Since the Turco-Russian war the torpedo has been immensely improved. In these days its range was barely over 200 yards. It would travel further, but its course was apt to be in a circle and only the boat which fired it stood much risk of being hit. Ten years later it was to be depended upon for 1,000 yards and five years or so ago the general adoption of the gyroscope—an instrument designed to make the torpedo keep its course without deflection—doubled the effective range. In the recent war in the east torpedoes could be used up to 2,000 yards. The approximate time distance was three minutes, for though the torpedo can travel a short distance at thirty knots, for any long range its speed has to be reduced in order to make the limited motive power take the weapon further. It was of this fact that Capt. Wren is said to have taken advantage when the Hatsuse was sunk. According to the most reliable Russian accounts the "reducing valves" of torpedoes were operated on so that instead of travelling 1,000 yards at thirty knots they would run 6,000 or 7,700 yards at a very reduced speed. Torpedoes so treated have been known to travel several miles. Of sixteen torpedoes so discharged two hit the Hatsuse and one, perhaps, the Yashima—though this ship may have struck a mine.

ROJESTVENSKY TALKS OF FIGHT.

His Men Handled Guns Well, but Japs Fre Demoralized Them.

Admiral Rojestvensky, interviewed at Kobe, Japan, a short time ago, said that in the battle of the Korean Straits, his men, who were more experienced than has generally been reported, aimed well for the most part, but the terrible effects of the Japanese fire, demoralized them. Togo's veterans continued to fire with absolute calmness, hitting with mathematical precision the leading

STORY OF A BIG SWINDLE

THROUGH THE AMERICAN CUSTOMS AT NEW YORK.

French Dealer in Fake Dutch Masterpieces Has a Novel Method of Working

In the Paris *Matin* M. Hardouin, a well known writer and financial authority, thus describes an ingenious plan to hoodwink the New York customs authorities, which he says was carried out:—"There exist in Montmartre poor devils who can turn out Rembrandts better than Rembrandt himself. Several dishonest picture dealers in Paris know this and give orders for these 'Dutch' masterpieces. At the bottom of the canvases the name of Rembrandt is placed. Ordinarily the dealer sells these. But it occurred to one of them last summer that there was something better to do with them. 'These are good,' he said to the ragged painter who brought them. 'Put your own name on them in place of that of Rembrandt. Why give him the credit, eh?' The artist carried off the canvases, painted out the false name and put his own in place of it. Then he took them back, and the dealer bought them for a pitiful sum."

WARNS THE CUSTOMS.

"After a few weeks the dealer sent the pictures to his correspondent in New York, and at the same time sent a letter to the customs authorities there, telling them that they were about to be the victims of a tremendous fraud. Two real Rembrandt pictures, recently discovered, were to arrive from Europe with the name of Rembrandt painted out and another insignificant name substituted for it. 'Take off the upper coat of paint in the right hand lower corner and you will find that the name of Rembrandt is there. The idea is to sell these old masterpieces in the United States after they have passed your administration. I warn you that each painting is worth at least \$120,000."

PAYS THE DUTY.

"This advice did not fall into uneager ears. The outer coat was taken off, and sure enough, there was the name 'Rembrandt,' with the proper date. The customs people demanded \$25,000 for the two paintings, a sum paid contritely by the correspondent, who feigned great thankfulness for being let off for that amount. But a fortnight later he sold the pictures for nearly \$120,000, their authenticity being properly established by the receipts of the American custom house. They had cost \$20 apiece in Paris."

FORCING SAILORS TO SWIM.

How Men Who Object are Handled in British Navy.

Swimming is essential to all ranks of the British Navy, and those who are unable to swim are instructed at every possible opportunity. Recently

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lawn, shrubbery, and garden, and having to climb, and all the door-knobs and handles are fixed at a child's level. The chairs and other seats placed about the various rooms, halls, and piazzas are of the proper children's size, and waxed floors are not allowed on account of their slippery character.

The house stands on a ten-acre estate; the establishment also comprising a stable with accommodation for a dozen horses, and a garage for Baby Brown's tiny motor-car. All the ground has been laid out as a private park by landscape gardeners, who have made it into lawns, flower gardens, wooded walks, and a miniature lake, over which there is a stone bridge. This lake is banked with the choicest and rarest Japanese and other plants, and it has been stocked with trout and goldfish, which sport amongst the nymphs and other aquatic plants growing out of the water.

One part of the estate is planted with birch, pine, oak, and other trees, while a corner is devoted to those of the coniferous order, such as rare kinds of cedars, Norway spruce, and silver Colorado spruce. At one end of the lake a real English garden has been laid out, and it has been described as being "as imposing as one on a Royal British estate."

In close proximity to this garden a tropical conservatory stands, in which choice exotic fruits will be grown for the millionaire baby's table; and not far away there is a charming summer-house, with stucco walls and limestone columns, provided as a cool retreat on hot, oppressive days. Nothing less than

A SMALL DEER-PARK

is being constructed amongst the trees already referred to, the part set aside for it being enclosed in a fence of wire-netting. Here the small proprietor will be allowed to keep any animal pets that take his fancy.

But still further amusements will be available for this wonderful child of fortune. His unique abode is situated at fashionable Newport; and on that part of the estate which slopes down to the waters of Narragansett Bay a strong sea wall is in course of construction. Along the top of this will run a 5 ft. stone balustrade, with seats of carved stone at short distances from each other.

From the sea wall a dock will be built out into the sea, and here Master Brown's steam yacht, his sailing and other boats, will await his absolute orders. The whole place will not be in a finished condition until the beginning of next June, and then the lucky five-year-old will be the only boy in the world for whose special use and enjoyment a veritable palace and private park have been provided.

The cost of building the house and other accommodation will considerably exceed a million dollars; so Master Brown will also be the only boy in the world upon whom, or for whose benefit, so vast a sum of money will have been expended before he has reached his sixth birthday.—London Tit-Bits.

OUR COUNTRY.

Canada's forest products totalled 80 millions in 1903.

Canada has 7,000 vessels registered, with tonnage of 8½ million tons.

The product of Canada's paper and pulp mills in 1903 reached \$5,219,000.

Canada's irrigation canals in Alberta are made up of 160 different canals and ditches.

Only six other banks in America or Europe have a larger capital than the Bank of Montreal.

The C. P. R. are building a 400-mile irrigation canal between Calgary and Medicine Hat which will cost five million dollars.

Forty millions are deposited in loan companies, private banks, etc., in Canada.

Twenty-five years ago the cattle trade of the Canadian North-west totalled 25 head.

Canada's Government savings banks have 216,000 depositors, with 62 millions on deposit.

Four hundred and twenty-three millions are deposited in chartered banks in Canada.

Canada's electric railways carried, in 1904, 181 million passengers—30 times the population of Canada.

ters of strategy or military operations. He will, of course, remain a member of the Committee of Imperial Defence. He will also be charged with the selection and personal supervision and training of the officers of the general staff.

"There is little doubt that ultimately the position of the Chief of the General Staff will become so important that, in order to secure continuity of action and ideas, it may be necessary to extend his tenure of office beyond that laid down in the present regulations.

"The Chief of the General Staff ought to be able to prepare officers for special work months, it may be years, ahead.

"The reward for good service on the general staff will be accelerated promotion.

The present Chief of the General Staff is General Sir N. Lytton.

ABSENT-MINDED PROFESSOR.

A Late Oxford Teacher Had a Curious Failing.

Many stories are told of the absent-mindedness of the late Sir John Burdon-Sanderson, formerly Regius Professor of Medicine at Oxford, who was familiarly known as "The Burder."

He used to delight his classes, says the Westminster Gazette, by stuffing one chalky duster after the other into his pockets, and finally using his pocket handkerchief to clean the blackboard. At his own dinner table he would carefully carve the joint, and serve his guests, and then fall to on his own plate utterly oblivious to the fact that he had forgotten to help himself.

The late Sir Henry Acland had a story he always enjoyed of the professor's absent-mindedness. While a guest at his house, Sanderson one day asked Miss Acland if he might have his

His Men Handled Guns Well, but Japs Fre Demoralized Them.

Admiral Rojestvensky, interviewed at Kobe, Japan, a short time ago, said that in the battle of the Korean Straits, his men, who were more experienced than has generally been reported, aimed well for the most part, but the terrible effects of the Japanese fire, demoralized them.

Togo's veterans continued to fire with absolute calmness, hitting with mathematical precision the leading ships of the four Russian columns. None of the Russian battleships was cut into by burning shells, but the repeated shock of the projectiles bursting against them displaced and disjoined the steel plates. The rivets sprang and the water invaded the ships through the holes thus made, shifting their centers of gravity, capsizing and sinking them. The heat was suffocating, even the commanding officers' turrets were all burnt and the paint itself took fire. The pumps were shattered to pieces at the very beginning of the fight. The paint with which warships are coated, Admiral Rojestvensky adds, is terribly dangerous.

LIGHTS OF LONDON.

It is not now for the first time that London's Council is proposing to take over the responsibility of lighting its streets and houses. In 1716 the old common council thought itself most public-spirited in passing an act by which "all housekeepers whose house, door or gateway fronts or lies next to any street, lane or public passage or place of the said city, shall in every dark night after each full moon and the seventh night after each new moon, set or hang out one or more lights, with sufficient cotton wicks, on penalty of 1 shilling."

by the receipts of the American custom house. They had cost \$20 apiece in Paris."

FORCING SAILORS TO SWIM.

How Men Who Object are Handled in British Navy.

Swimming is essential to all ranks of the British Navy, and those who are unable to swim are instructed at every possible opportunity. Recently on board a certain battleship of the Mediterranean Fleet, three men showed an antipathy to entering the water.

It is not permissible to throw men in, so the matter was reported to the captain. He promptly told the men that it was his duty to make due provision for their safety, both in peace and war. As they could not swim, and declined to be taught, he directed that they must wear a life-belt whenever they came on deck, and also when entering a boat for duty or going on leave.

These lifebelts, he added, would be marked with their names, and they would be responsible for them, reporting them to the officer of the watch every four hours.

The none-swimmers held out for two days, but the ridicule of their shipmates and the knowledge that they could not land without their belts convinced them of the wisdom of joining the swimming class.

BURNING FIFTY YEARS.

A fire at Greenwood Colliery, in the Pennsylvania anthracite regions, which started fifty years ago, is raging yet. Water has no effect on it, so over a million dollars are being spent in fighting the fire with a mixture of culm and water.

MAKE MORE MONEY

Bigger Crops of Better Grain. Clean, Large Seed Increases the Yield 20%.

CHATHAM FANNING MILL



Capacity 40 to 80 bush. per hour.

Cleans Wheat, Rye, Timothy, Clover, Millet, Oats, Barley, Flax, Peas, Beans, Corn and all seeds. Large Hopper, Screw Feed easily regulated. Agitator prevents clogging and distributes grain evenly on screen. Lower Shoe keeps screens clean—no other mill has this. End shake and adjustable side shake (three widths). Sixteen screens and riddles, grading anything from finest seed to coarsest grain. Screens japanned—can't rust. Saves screenings for feed. Works easily and smoothly, combines simplicity with ingenuity. The Chatham Fanning Mill will pay for itself over and over in one year. It is the greatest economizer and profit-builder on the farm. It ensures bigger crops of better grain. If it were not the best it would not now be in use on hundreds of thousands of farms in Canada and United States. Furnished with or without Bagging Attachment, as desired.

PRIZE AWARDS—Highest awards at World's Fair, St. Louis; Pan-American, Buffalo; World's Fair, Paris, France; Toronto, Winnipeg, Halifax, Charleston, Savannah and Jacksonville.

GUARANTEE—Every mill guaranteed for five years. Lasts a lifetime.

We send the Chatham Fanning Mill to any farmer on receipt of his order, at once, without any cash down, and the most liberal terms of payment.

WRITE FOR PARTICULARS AND Free Book, "How to Make Dollars out of Wind."

We can supply you quickly from our distributing warehouses at Calgary, Brandon, Regina, Halifax, Chatham. Factories at CHATHAM, ONT., and DETROIT, MICH.

You should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell. It pays.

CHATHAM FARM SCALE



Three Styles Capacity 2,000 lbs.

You need a Scale on your farm, for every transaction you make is by weight and you should know the exact weight of everything you buy and sell.

The Chatham Farm Scale is made in three styles. The accuracy of every Chatham Farm Scale is guaranteed by the Canadian Government. Every Chatham Farm Scale is sold with Canadian Government Inspector's Certificate of Accuracy.

Every Chatham Farm Scale is a useful Truck. Just drop the lever and no weight or wear can come on the knife edges of the Scales.

We send this Scale to any farmer on receipt of his order at once without any cash down, and the most liberal terms of payment.

We have a book that tells all about it, which we will be glad to send to you on receipt of a post card with your name and address.

Chicken raising a very easy and simple way of adding to the farm's cash profits.

CHATHAM INCUBATOR



No. 1—80 Eggs
No. 2—120 Eggs
No. 3—240 Eggs

Poultry raising pays.

People who tell you that there is no money in raising chicks may have tried to make money in the business by using setting hens as hatchers, and they might as well have tried to locate a gold mine in the cabbage patch. The business of a hen is to lay eggs. As a hatcher and brooder she is outclassed. That's the business of the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, and they do it perfectly and successfully.

The poultry business, properly conducted, pays far better than any other business for the amount of time and money invested.

Thousands of poultry-raisers—men and women all over Canada and the United States—have proved to their satisfaction that it is profitable to raise chicks with the Chatham Incubator and Brooder.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is honestly constructed. There is no humbug about it. Every inch of material is thoroughly tested, the machine is built on right principles, the insulation is perfect, thermometer reliable, and the workmanship the best.

The Chatham Incubator and Brooder is simple as well as scientific in construction—a woman or girl can operate the machine in their leisure moments.

Our proposition is this: We will ship you the Chatham Incubator and Brooder, freight prepaid, and

You Pay No Cash Until After 1906 Harvest.

Send for our handsomely illustrated booklet entitled, "How to Make Money Out of Chicks."

THE MANSON CAMPBELL CO., Limited, Dept. No. 35, CHATHAM, CANADA

Ayer's

You can hardly find a home without its Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Parents know what it does for children: breaks

Cherry Pectoral

up a cold in a single night, wards off bronchitis, prevents pneumonia. Physicians advise parents to keep it on hand.

"The best cough medicine money can buy is Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. For the coughs of children nothing could possibly be better." JACOB SHULL, Saratoga, Ind.

25c. 50c., \$1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Throat, Lungs

Ayer's Pills greatly aid the Cherry Pectoral in breaking up a cold.

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

With startling suddenness the Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Minister of Marine and Fisheries in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Ministry, has been called away almost at the outset of what bade to be a useful and creditable public career. Entering the House of Commons somewhat late in life, Mr. Prefontaine was fortunate enough to be on hand when the retirement of Mr. Tarte created a vacancy in the ranks of the Quebec contingent of the Cabinet and he was selected to fill it. During his comparatively brief term of Ministerial service he gave promise of becoming a successful administrator. open to new

now nine thousand farmers having their cows tested systematically. Similar work will pay better, and pay well. Wherever such work has been done, the average production per cow has speedily been raised twenty five, and even fifty pounds of butter per annum. Surely there are hundreds of farmers, painstaking and thoughtful, willing to show a little enterprise for an almost certain return of from five to ten dollars more than at present from each cow per year.

In Michigan an association was organized in September 1905. Canadian farmers need to take this matter up quickly and seriously.

As an instance of what substantial progress is possible when individual cows are tested, a farmer near Cowans Queb., furnishes a striking illustration. In 1896 fifteen cows were kept giving an average of only 131 lbs of butter. In 1900 tests were commenced of each cow separately, the milk being weighed regularly. In 1904 twenty cows were kept (on the same land which when purchased in 1881 would not decently keep nine cows) and the average production per cow was 254 pounds of butter. This increase of 123 pounds per cow can be attained on many other farms.

In some illustration testing undertaken in 1904 and 1905 by the Dominion Department of Agriculture it was shown that very poor returns are received from many cows, therefore the urgent need of cow testing associations is apparent. Valuable practical bulletins on the subject are available and will be sent free to any applicant.

Where any twenty patrons of a factory will agree to weigh the milk from each cow on three days during the month through the milking period, and furnish themselves with scales and sample bottles costing about two to three dollars complete, the Minister of Agriculture announces that the testing will be done free of cost to the patrons. As the Department is anxious to assist farmers in organizing, Mr. J. A. Rud-dick, Dairy Commissioner, Ottawa, will be glad to hear from any progressing farmer or factory owner in any community relative to this most important matter, and will arrange for meetings to discuss the question.

Deafness Cannot be Cured.

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed it has a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Curiosity.

Irate Parent (who has been trying to satisfy John's curiosity on every known subject under the sun)—Now, Johnnie, if you ask me another question I'll whip you on the spot. Johnnie (whose undying curiosity overcomes even the dread of punishment)—Wh-wh-what spot, papa?

His Advantage.

First Man—How do you do? Second Man—Beg pardon, but you have the advantage of me. First Man—Yes, I guess I have. We were engaged to the same girl, but you married her.

All affectations of knowledge are more odious than any lack of knowledge can be.—Sprat.

EFFECT OF IMAGINATION

Weak, Nervous, Diseased Men.

Thousands of Young and Middle Aged Men are annually swept to a premature grave through early indiscretions and later excesses. Self abuse and Constitutional Grave Diseases have ruined and wrecked the life of many a promising young man. Have you any of the following symptoms: Nervous and Dependent; Tired in Morning; No Ambition; Memory Poor; Easily Fatigued; Excitable and Irritable; Eyes Blurred; Pimples on the Face; Dreams and Drains at Night; Restless; Haggard Looking; Blotches, Sore Throat; Hair Loose; Pain in the Body; Sunk Eyes; Lifeless; Distracted and Lack of Energy and Strength. Our New Method Treatment will build you up mentally, physically and sexually. Cures Guaranteed or no Pay.

25 YEARS IN DETROIT. BANK SECURITY.

AS No Names Used Without Written Consent.

A NERVOUS WEEK—A HAPPY LIFE.

"I live on a farm. At school I learned an early habit, which weakened me physically, sexually and mentally. Family Doctors said I was going into 'decline' (Consumption). Finally, 'The Golden Monitor,' edited by Drs. Kennedy & Kergan fell into my hands. I learned the truth and cause. Self abuse had sapped my vitality. I took the New Method Treatment and was cured. My friends think I was cured of Consumption. I have sent them many patients, all of whom were cured. Their New Method Treatment supplies vigor, vitality and manhood."

Consultation Free. Books Free. Write for Question Blank for Home Treatment.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan, 148 Shelby Street, Detroit, Mich.

K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K K&K

VAMPIRE BATS.

They Are Fond of Veal Blood and Cause Death of Many Calves.

Vampire bats are found by thousands in Veragas and Ciriqui. They are particularly fond of veal blood, but older stock and horses, colts, mules and burros all suffer. I did not catch a vampire at his work, though I saw hundreds of them, but the cattlemen all tell the same story. The vampire settles somewhere on the back of the beast in the pasture at night and then, while slowly fanning its wings to and fro, cuts a circular piece of skin one-quarter of an inch in diameter. Through this hole he sucks the blood till satisfied.

One wound would be of little consequence, nor would the loss of blood do much damage were that all, but half a dozen vampires may feast on one poor calf or on the back of a saddle horse in one night. The calf is badly weakened by the loss of blood, while a saddle horse so served is worthless until the wounds are entirely healed. But that is not the worst result of the bite. The region swarms with a pestiferous fly that soon after daylight finds the wound and lays eggs in it. Unless the wound is properly cleaned and dressed with a waxy salve within forty-eight hours after the vampire's attack the animal will be destroyed by the progeny of the fly. The percentage of calves thus killed is large in spite of the watchfulness of the cow herders.

Smoking Customs.

Among the Bechuannas of Africa it is the custom for the people when smoking to take a limber twig, which they bend into the form of a semicircle and then bury in mud. This is well pounded down, and when the earth is sufficiently set the twig is withdrawn, leaving a hole which answers the purpose of a pipestem. Tobacco is placed in the excavation.

The Hawaiian natives habitually swallow the smoke, and a few whiffs are enough to produce intoxication. This drawback, however, has its compensating advantage, since the exhaustion of a single pipe is enough to produce wholesale inebriation, as it is passed from mouth to mouth.

The Kadirs smoke dagha tobacco, a species of hemp, in a water pipe resembling the hookah.

HOW BIRDS SOAR.

The Kite a Master of the Art of Soaring.

"In the summer of 1872 I was visiting on the Warm Springs reservation in eastern Oregon," says a writer. "The residences of the government em-

Business School founded 1877.

Practical and thorough. Five complete courses. Many graduates occupying important places as book-keepers and shorthand reporters.

\$37.00 pays board, room and tuition, electric light, use of gymnasium and baths, all but books laundry, etc., for 10 weeks—longer time at same rate. Special reduction to ministers, or to those who are entering at special time from same place. A specialist in book-keeping, who is also an expert penman, and a specialist in shorthand in constant attendance. The teachers in the literary department also assist in the work. The high character of the College is a guarantee of thoroughness. New Commercial Hall one of the finest in Ontario.

Catalogue with specimen of penmanship FREE.

PRINCIPAL DYER, D. D., Belleville, Ont.

"Canada's Greatest Nurseries"

WANT A LOCAL SALESMAN FOR NAPANEE.

To sell High Class Nursery Stock in Fruits and Ornamentals. Largest List of NEW SPECIALTIES ever offered.

START NOW AT THE BEST SELLING SEASON. Big inducements, Liberal Pay, Handsome Free Outfit, Territory Reserved.

WRITE FOR TERMS and Catalogue and send 25c for our ALUMINUM ROCKET MICROSCOPE (magnifies 4 times and 50x for our HANDY SAW just the thing for trimming trees (cuts iron as well as wood.)

STONE & WELLINGTON,

Fonthill Nurseries,

(over 800 acres)

TORONTO.

ONTARIO

turning and twisting till they are in the heart of the upward current, and then they turn broadside to it and are borne upward and backward seventy-five or a hundred feet. Then they descend again into the eddy and again steer themselves out into the uprushing current. Throughout it all there is very little flapping of the wings."

CHINESE PHILOSOPHY.

Some of the Clever Epigrams of the Flowery Kingdom.

Their proverbial philosophy shows that the Chinese are very thoughtful. Here are a few specimens: "The best and strongest man in the world finds that he cannot escape the two words 'No continuance.'" "Happiness consists in a medium station." "When you are sitting quietly and alone, think of your faults; when conversing with others, do not talk of the faults of others." "Correct yourself on the same principle that you correct others, and excuse others on the same principle that you excuse yourself." "He who requires much from himself and little from others will keep himself from being the object of resentment." "He who pursues a stag regards not hares." "A gem cannot be polished without friction or a man perfected without adversity." "The gods cannot help a man who loses constancy."

lic career. Entering the house of commons somewhat late in life, Mr. Prefontaine was fortunate enough to be on hand when the retirement of Mr. Tarte created a vacancy in the ranks of the Quebec contingent of the Cabinet and he was selected to fill it. During his comparatively brief term of Ministerial service he gave promise of becoming a successful administrator, open to new ideas, aggressive in presenting them, and pertinacious in reducing them to practice. In England he quite lately made several speeches calculated to lessen the danger of racial friction in Canada, and with characteristic courage he spoke still more recently in a similar strain in France. In both countries he advocated the establishment of a "Canadian navy" being in that matter far in advance of his compatriots of both nationalities. He was deeply interested in the improvement of the St. Lawrence route, and had assumed the difficult task of securing more efficient pilotage below Montreal for ocean steamers.

COW TESTING ASSOCIATIONS

Probably every farmer in Canada would like to obtain more profit from each individual cow in his herds, but at present there is lack of cooperation amongst farmers to accomplish this object.

In Denmark, the home of agricultural cooperation, there have been testing associations since 1895, and there are

guess I have. We were engaged to the same girl, but you married her.

All affectations of knowledge are more odious than any lack of knowledge can be.—Sprat.

EFFECT OF IMAGINATION.

Man Bitten by Harmless Snake Believed He Was Dying.

An English physician in India once told of an extraordinary case of the effect of imagination on the physical system. He says:

"Some time ago on visiting the hospital one morning I was told that a man had been admitted during the night suffering from a snake bite and that he was very low. I found him in a state of severe prostration; he was hardly able to speak and seemed to be in a state of great depression. He and his friends said that during the night in going into his hut a snake bit him on the foot; that he was much alarmed and rapidly passed into a state of insensibility, when they brought him to the hospital. They and he considered that he was dying and evidently regarded his condition as hopeless.

"On being asked for a description of the snake, they said they had caught it and brought it with them in a bottle. The bottle was produced, and the snake turned out to be a small, innocent lycodon. It was alive, though somewhat injured by the treatment it had received.

"On explaining to the man and his friends that it was harmless, and with some difficulty making them believe it, the symptoms of poisoning rapidly disappeared, and he left the hospital as well as he ever was in his life in a few hours."

DOLL AVERTED WAR.

Kindness to Apache Child Prevented Trouble With the Indians.

A doll once averted a war with redskins. An American general was trying to put a band of Apaches back on their own territory, from which they had persisted in breaking out, but could not catch them without killing them, and that he did not wish to do.

His men captured a little Indian girl and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, but her beady black eyes watched everything. When night came, however, she broke down, just as any white child would have done. The men tried in vain to comfort her, but finally the agent borrowed a beautiful doll from an officer's wife, which had belonged to her little daughter, and promised the Apache girl that she could have it if her sobs ceased. She then fell asleep.

When morning came the doll was clasped in her arms. Eventually the little Apache girl, with her doll, was sent back to her people. When the child reached the Indians with the doll in her chubby hands it made a great sensation among them, and the next day the mother came with the child to the post. She was hospitably received, and through her the tribe was persuaded to move back to its own territory.

A Venomous Retort.

"Don't take it so hard, Mr. Playnman," said the young woman mockingly. "There are other girls, you know. There's Lill Gumpkins, Sallie Plimborn, Kate Isnoggles and Fan Billwink. Any one of them would make a better wife for you than I would."

"I know it," he said, "swallowing a lump in his throat and turning to go. "If any one of those four girls had said yes, do you suppose I would ever have thought of coming here for a wife?"

A number of good second hand, Cook and Heating stoves, for sale.

MADOLE & WILSON.

HOW BIRDS SOAR.

The Kite a Master of the Art of Soaring.

"In the summer of 1872 I was visiting on the Warm Springs reservation in eastern Oregon," says a writer. "The residences of the government employees were in a deep valley between table lands through which the water courses had cut deep canyons. I climbed up on one of these tables, the edge of which was in most places perpendicular for ten, twenty and more feet, and as I stood there in a strong breeze blowing against the face of the slope a small hawk came gliding along eight or ten feet above the edge and following the course of the edge, and he kept on until he was little more than a rod away from me. He seemed to be making no effort except a little balancing and turning in order to steer himself. The explanation seemed to me very simple. Just there at the edge there was a strong, sharply ascending current which enabled him to use wind and gravity against each other.

"In the autumn of that year I went to Fuchau, China, and there I found the city frequented by a species of large bird which we call a kite. It seems to be half hawk, half buzzard, in its build and habits. Its flight is heavy and awkward, its wings being too big for its pectoral muscles, and their tips are not pointed like a hawk's, but broad and square across. But it is a master of the art of soaring. There are in Fuchau two hills which lie square across the path of the afternoon sea breeze. Here toward the close of a breezy autumn afternoon a dozen or a score of these kites will resort and have a genuine coasting game.

"These hillsides are quite steep, and of course there results a strong, sharp upward current at the top. The kites come to the top and, starting from the eddy in the lee of the top, glide out into the uprushing current, wings balancing up and down and head and tail

excuse others on the same principle that you excuse yourself." "He who requires much from himself and little from others will keep himself from being the object of resentment." "He who pursues a stag regards not hares." "A gem cannot be polished without friction or a man perfected without adversity." "The gods cannot help a man who loses opportunities."

The Chinese call a harmless blusterer "a paper tiger," and compare a man overestimating himself to a rat falling into a scale and weighing itself. Overdoing a thing is a lurchback making a bow.

You have only to watch their story and fortune tellers in the streets to see that the Chinese are natural orators. You can see that by their gestures, even if you do not understand what they say. They use very apt illustrations.—From "John Chinaman at Home," by E. J. Hardy.

MEMORY OF TURTLES.

Lay Their Eggs Almost in the Same Place Year After Year.

During the summer months from May to August the big sea turtles lay their eggs on the beach. They come possibly hundreds of miles, and if undisturbed will land within a few yards of the same place year after year. They crawl up the beach in the night and make their nest in the sand just above high water mark. I have watched them from behind a sandhill but a few feet away.

They dig the hole with their hind flippers, and after covering it over, first filling it with eggs, they will go a few feet and make another place. I always thought as a blind, for one looks just like the other. They lay one each month, usually during the high tides of that month, beginning in May and ending in August, from 90 to 185 eggs.

During the summer I found and brought into camp 2,755 eggs. I put some in the sand near our camp, and in twenty-seven days the top eggs hatched, the rest in three days more.

PSYCHINE

Taken promptly and faithfully according to directions will not only invariably prevent Consumption but will never fail to cure any of these lesser diseases which are always the forerunners of Consumption.

CONSECON, May 30th, 1904.

It affords me pleasure to speak of the merits of Psychine, which I found to be a marvelous tonic and tissue builder. I was taken down with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs. In fact, I believe I was never free from colds for months previous, and tried many of the common cure-alls and cheap nostrums you see advertised, but obtained no relief. I had then learned that such remedies are merely palliative and not curative preparations. Friends advised Psychine, and after taking several bottles I became sound and strong again. Scores of my friends have been saved much suffering with Psychine, and I voluntarily give permission for the publication of this statement.

C. W. MORRISON.

Psychine

(Pronounced Si-keen.)

For sale at all drug stores, \$1.00 per bottle. If your druggist hasn't Psychine in stock call at Dr. Slocum, Limited, 179 King street, west, Toronto, and a large sample bottle will be given you free as a test. To persons living outside of Toronto a sample mailed upon request.



Consumption

¶ There is no specific for consumption. Fresh air, exercise, nourishing food and Scott's Emulsion will come pretty near curing it, if there is anything to build on. Millions of people throughout the world are living and in good health on one lung.

¶ From time immemorial the doctors prescribed cod liver oil for consumption. Of course the patient could not take it in its old form, hence it did very little good. They can take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

and tolerate it for a long time. There is no oil, not excepting butter, so easily digested and absorbed by the system as cod liver oil in the form of Scott's Emulsion, and that is the reason it is so helpful in consumption where its use must be continuous.

¶ We will send you a sample free.

¶ Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



Scott & Bowne
Chemists
Toronto, Ont.

see, and get, all druggists

The little turtles would dig out, raise their little heads and sniff the air a moment, then start for the river, 100 yards away. It was always a mystery to me how a turtle could find the same place on the shore when a short distance out at sea it all looks alike—just sandy ridges, with scrub palmetto and coarse grass.

OUTWITTED THE BOERS.

Rhodes' Clever Scheme to Avoid Giving the Enemy Information.

Lord Harris tells an interesting story of how Colonel Frank Rhodes outwitted the Boers. It concerns the relief of Mafeking. As Colonel Mahon approached Mafeking from the south Colonel Plumer was approaching it from the north, and Colonel Mahon received the following questions from Colonel Plumer by heliograph: First—What is your strength? Second—How many guns have you? Third—How are you off for stores and provisions?

Colonel Mahon would not allow any answer to be sent for fear of the Boers trapping it on the way, until Colonel Frank Rhodes suggested the following replies, which were approved. The key is attached in brackets: Naval and military multiplied by ten. [The number of the Navy and Military club in Piccadilly is 94, multiplied by ten approximated their strength of 1,000.] As many as there are boys in the Ward family. [Lord Dudley and his brothers.]

Colonel Mahon protested as regards this that there would be no one who would know, but Colonel Rhodes assured him that Colonel Weston Jarvis, who was with Colonel Plumer, would be sure to. Officer commanding Ninth lancers. [Colonel Little, known as "Small" Little.]

The answers were received and correctly decoded.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.

Bursting a Strong Cask With Half a Pint of Water.

That a small quantity of water, say half a pint, may be made to burst a strong cask seems a startling statement to make, and yet it is true. It is a well known law of physics that the pressure exerted by liquids increases in proportion to their depth. Suppose, therefore, that we have a strong cask filled with water and standing on end. The staves of this cask may be made to burst apart by adding a very small quantity of water to what is already in the cask. As the cask is already full, some way of adding the water must be devised. To do this a hole is bored in the end or head of the cask, and a long tube of small diameter is inserted upright. At the upper end of the tube is a small funnel into which water is poured until the tube becomes full, and when that point is reached the cask will burst.

This seems almost incredible, but it is only a demonstration of the law that has been cited. When the water is poured into the tube it unites with the water in the cask, and the depth of the water is several times as great as that in the cask alone. The fact that there is only a small quantity of water in the tube makes no difference, for it is now one body, and its depth is gauged from the top of the tube to the bottom of the cask.

As a matter of fact, this experiment is only an artificial reproduction of what we know takes place in nature. Some of her greatest convulsions are caused by this very process. Suppose, for example, that there is a great mass of rock, under which there is a cavity filled with water that has no outlet. Suppose, moreover, that there is a crack extending from the surface of the ground through this mass of rock to the water filled cavity underneath. A

MUTUAL CONSOLATION

By Sidney Hodges Cole

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There is a certain little inn on the Thames, a quiet, unpretentious little affair with ivy running all over its low walls, and a stretch of velvet lawn before it running down to the river, where fussy little launches go whisking up and down importantly and gay young couples loiter along in punts.

Some one had recommended the inn to Bellingham long ago, and in his present state of mind it seemed to him the very place to hide from the world until his heartache was over—the very place in which to think it all over and adjust himself to the new conditions in which Katherine had no part.

Therefore, as soon as his baggage was released by the custom house, he sought the little inn on the Thames, engaged rooms for two months, and prepared to blot the memory of a certain young woman in New York from his mind, if such a thing were possible.

The inn was well patronized, but most of its guests were staid people past middle life, who sat all day beneath the awnings on the lawn, watching the gay life on the river in which they had no part. It was all very satisfactory to Bellingham. This exaggerated quiet was the very thing he was looking for. He was quite content, he thought, to spend his days beneath the striped awnings or reading down by the river. Very few of the other guests tried to penetrate his reserve, and these few met with so little encouragement that even they desisted, and Bellingham was left to his own devices.

Now, Bellingham was a young man of normal mind despite the fact that he believed himself to be the victim of melancholia. A week of this sort of monotony bred in him a restless desire for action. He decided to take up punting, and, with all the American belief that punting is something ridiculously easy to master, he hired a trim looking punt and set forth.

He had not gone far on his erratic course when his respect for punting and punters was vastly increased. Somehow it wasn't as easy to get the hang of the thing as he had imagined. The pole had a most irritating habit of sticking in the bottom; moreover, the depth of the river seemed most variable.

He had gone perhaps a mile when the pole once more stuck in the mud, and this time the tug he gave failed to

a broken engagement. I haven't succeeded amazingly either," she ended naively.

"I say," Bellingham proposed, "let's form a mutual consolation society and have tea again here tomorrow afternoon."

"All right. Agreed!" she laughed as she started up the stream.

During the following weeks Bellingham left the striped awnings on the lawn to the other guests. He spent most of his time at a certain patch of willows on the banks of the river, where there were cushions and books and tea—and a pretty girl. He learned to pole a punt with something approaching the English skill, and they poked about the stream discovering other quiet nooks. The pain in his heart was considerably lessened, and certain disturbing memories ceased to disturb him longer.

The two months slipped past and the time of his return drew near. The afternoon before his departure they were on the river together, Bellingham poling and the girl pensively silent. The punt drew up to the willows on the bank where he had first seen her.

"I hate the idea of breaking up this society for mutual consolation," said he. "It's been wonderfully successful, as far as I am concerned. I wish it might continue."

"For about how long?" she asked archly.

"Forever," said he flatly.

She rose and abstractedly broke off a piece of the low hanging willow branch. He noticed that her hands trembled.

"Well," she said slowly, her eyes on the vista of green meadows, "what's to prevent it?"

HOW TO TAKE THEM FOR

CONSTIPATION BILIOUSNESS
INDIGESTION TORPID LIVER
IMPURE BLOOD HEADACHES
KIDNEY TROUBLE RHEUMATISM
NERVOUSNESS IRRITATED HEART
BAD COMPLEXION

Begin treatment by taking one "Fruit-a-tives" tablet three time a day and two at bedtime—for 3 or 4 days.

Take the tablets twenty minutes before meals, and always drink half a tumblerful of cold water (not iced) with each tablet.

Then take two tablets every night for a week—and then one every night for a month.

Be careful about the diet—eat regularly—avoid veal, pork, dark meat fowls, and never drink milk with meals.

Bathe frequently—dress warmly—exercise sensibly—take "Fruit-a-tives" faithfully—and see how much better you are at the end of the month.

50c. a box.
At all druggists.

HEART DISEASE

RELIEVED IN 30 MINUTES

AND THAT IS NO IDLE STATEMENT TO CATCH THE UNWARY, BUT A THOUSANDS OF TIMES OVER PROVEN AND VOUCHERED FOR FACT—AND THE MYSTERIOUS POWER OVER THIS DREADED DISEASE LIES IN THE FORMULA OF

Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart

A cure that has stepped to the bedside of a sufferer in the clutch of death. A cure that has unloosed the grip and stopped the pain in 30 minutes and gently led the heart-wracked soul out from the darkness and despair to the brightness and happiness that comes to one whose heart beats true, whose blood tingles with life and vigor. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is not heralded as a miracle worker, but it has many miraculous cures to its credit.

Weak heart—weak blood—weak nerves travel hand-in-hand, and you find the symptoms in such sensations as palpitation, fluttering, shortness of breath, weak and irregular pulse, smothering spells, chilly sensations, fainting spells, swelling of feet and ankles, weariness, tired feeling; all these presage heart disorder and you cannot afford to neglect them. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the heart is a tried remedy—the sure remedy—the quick acting remedy—a real life saver.

ALL DRUGGISTS AND MEDICINE DEALERS SELL IT.
DR. AGNEW'S OINTMENT relieves Itching and Protruding Piles with one application.
DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDER cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head.

S. Bond & Co's.

Odessa.

We have just received a large shipment of New Dry Goods from Montreal and other places, all new patterns which we are offering at extremely LOW PRICES.

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Flour, and



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For example, that there is a great mass of rock, under which there is a cavity filled with water that has no outlet. Suppose, moreover, that there is a crack extending from the surface of the ground through this mass of rock to the water filled cavity underneath. A rock in this condition is a common thing in nature, the crack being caused by some disturbance of the earth or by its splitting in the natural order of things. Now, when it rains enough to fill that crack, thus increasing the depth of the water in the cavity, the pressure will become so great that the rock will be torn into a hundred fragments.

SIAMESE BELIEFS.

Some Peculiar Notions of a Very Superstitious People.

"The Siamese are a very superstitious people," says Ernest Young, author of the "Kingdom of the Yellow River." "They have many peculiar explanations of natural phenomena. Thunder, for instance, is 'the sky crying.' They believe that in the realms above is a horrible giant whose wife has a violent and uncertain temper. When they quarrel the echo of his voice comes in long, rolling notes from the clouds. If he is very angry he throws his hatchet at his unruly spouse, and when this ponderous weapon strikes the floor of heaven the thunderbolt falls through and comes to earth. "Falling stars are accounted for by the fact that the angels occasionally indulge in torch throwing at one another. When these same beings all insist upon getting into the bath at once the water splashes over the side and it rains. The winds that sigh in the night are the voices of babies that have lost their way in their travels to the land beyond the grave.

"When a Siamese dies he is not buried, but his corpse, fully dressed and then wrapped in a winding sheet, is placed in a sitting posture in a copper urn. A tube is placed in his mouth, and through this a mixture of quicksilver and honey is poured into the body. In this way it is kept for a long time, often for years. Eventually it is burned, and the ashes are carefully preserved. The souls of those whose bones at least are not burned are supposed to become slaves of a horrid taskmaster with a head like a dog, a human body and the temper of a fiend. He sits for all time with his feet in the fires of hell, and it is the duty of his slaves to keep these fires from growing too hot. To do this they must carry water in open wicker baskets through all eternity."

The Egg Cure For Felons.

A Chicago doctor says that for the last fifteen years he has used egg to cure felon and has yet to see a case it will not cure. The way to apply the egg is as follows: Take a fresh egg and crack the shell at the larger end. Make a hole just large enough to admit the thumb or finger, whichever it may be, and force it into the egg as far as possible without rupturing the shell. Wipe off the egg which runs out and bind a handkerchief or soft cloth around the finger or thumb, leaving the egg on overnight. This will generally cure in one application, but if not make another application.

Stylish Watch Chains are those bearing the **H. & A. S. stamp—1000 patterns to choose from.** Every chain guaranteed to wear perfectly for 10, 15 or 25 years.

Your jeweler sells H. & A. S. Chains. Send for H. & A. S. Chain Book.

H. & A. SAUNDERS, King & John Sts., Toronto.



HE HEARD A LAUGHING HAIL FROM THE BANK.

loosen it. The punt careened dangerously. It was a case of letting go the pole or getting a spill. Bellingham chose the lesser evil. The pole was left sticking upright in the water as the punt drifted away from it.

Bellingham looked about him helplessly. As he did so he heard a laughing hail from the bank and, turning, saw a young woman just stepping into a punt beneath the willows. She poled out to him skillfully and brought her punt alongside his helpless craft.

"Just catch the gunwale of my punt and I'll have you ashore in a moment," she said.

"Thanks," said Bellingham, doing as he was bidden. "It's very good of you."

"I wouldn't have come out if I hadn't recognized a fellow countryman in distress," she laughed. "It really isn't as easy as it looks, is it?"

"I've discovered it isn't," said he ruefully. "Very kind of you to give me this assistance. It was a decidedly awkward fix I was in."

They had reached the willows on the bank, and Bellingham helped her ashore. It was a cozy spot. Books and cushions lay against the trees and a spirit kettle blazed away cheerfully on a flat stone.

"You might tie your punt here, and then I'll take you out to your pole," she suggested.

Bellingham's eyes were resting with no uncertain meaning on the spirit kettle.

"Perhaps you'd like a cup of tea first," she said. "I suppose, since we're fellow Americans, formalities may be overlooked, Mr.—"

"Bellingham," he supplemented.

"I'm Miss Holt," she said, "and I imagine we're both from New York."

Bellingham bowed. "Quite correct," he laughed. "And, thanks, I will delay long enough for the tea."

They made themselves comfortable on the bank, and while they drank tea and nibbled thin biscuits they chatted gayly. Bellingham was surprised to find that he was enjoying himself immensely. He had not realized before how his isolation at the inn had palled on him. Miss Holt was a remarkably charming girl, he decided, and besides this she was possessed of a ready wit that inspired Bellingham to his best epigram, and epigram was Bellingham's long suit.

Some two hours passed pleasantly before they went out for the pole which still stuck up from the river. When Bellingham had loaded the books and cushions into the girl's punt and embarked in his own he stood for a time surveying her thoughtfully.

"I want to thank you for a delightful afternoon," he said at length. "I'm staying down at The Keys. I came there to cure a broken heart. To tell the truth, I haven't succeeded tremendously."

She smiled comprehendingly. "Since confessions seem to be in order," she said, "I may as well tell you I'm staying with my aunt at The Bunch of Grapes farther up the river. I'm supposed to be there to heal the wound of

As we are in no combine and have no rents to pay we are prepared to compete with any General Store in Ontario,

We pay Highest Market Prices for all Farmer's Produce. We are paying today 24c to 26c for Eggs, and 20c for Butter, Fowl 7c, Chicken 8c, Turkey 14c, prices subject to Market Changes.

Full Line of Groceries, Dry Goods, Patent Medicines, Boots and Shoes, Rubbers, always on hand.

GIVE US A CALL.

S. BOND & CO, - Odessa.

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles. GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. 25 cts. bottle.

Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIRS,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.



THE HOUSEWIVES' DELIGHT SOUVENIR RANGES

The women rule the kitchen so let them judge. Their verdict is that the **SOUVENIR RANGE** beats them all—saves time, trouble & coal bills

Through the use of the Direct Draft Damper the heat is always under perfect control.

The Gurney, Tilden Company

Hamilton Winnipeg Manufacturers Limited Toronto Vancouver Montreal

Our personal guarantee as well as that of the makers goes with every stove. We have Souvenir Ranges on view.

BOYLE & SON, Agents.

A Test Will Tell

What Liquezone Can Do for You--and It Is Free.

You who are waiting—we ask you again to try Liquezone; to try it at our expense. You'll regret this delay when you learn what the product means to you. Do as millions have done—stop doubting; give Liquezone a test. Then judge it by results. Germ diseases—and there are scores of them—call for a germicide. Those are the diseases to which Liquezone best applies. Don't cling blindly to old-time remedies, if you don't find them effective. Let us prove the power of the new.

What Liquezone Is.

The virtues of Liquezone are derived solely from gases. The formula is sent to each user. The process of making requires large apparatus, and from 8 to 14 days' time. It is directed by chemists of the highest class. The object is to so fix and combine the gases as to carry into the system a powerful tonic-germicide.

Contact with Liquezone kills any form of disease germ, because germs are of vegetable origin. Yet to the body Liquezone is not only harmless, but helpful in the extreme. That is its main distinction. Common germicides are poison when taken internally. That is why medicine has been so helpless in a germ disease. Liquezone is exhilarating, vitalizing, purifying; yet no disease germ can exist in it.

We purchased the American rights to Liquezone after thousands of tests had

been made with it. Its power had been proved, again and again, in the most difficult germ diseases. Then we offered to supply the first bottle free in every disease that required it. And over one million dollars have been spent to announce and fulfill this offer.

The result is that 11,000,000 bottles have been used, mostly in the past two years. Today there are countless cured ones, scattered everywhere, to tell what Liquezone has done.

But so many others need it that this offer is published still. In late years, science has traced scores of diseases to germ attacks. Old remedies do not apply to them. We wish to show those sick ones—at our cost—what Liquezone can do.

Where It Applies.

These are the diseases in which Liquezone has been most employed. In these it has earned its widest reputation. In all of these troubles we supply the first bottle free. And in all—no matter how difficult—we offer each user a two months' further test without the risk of a penny.

Asthma
Abscess—Anemia
Bronchitis
Blood Poison
Bowel Troubles
Coughs—Colds
Consumption
Contagious Diseases
Cancer—Catarrh
Dysentery—Diarrhea
Dyspepsia—Dandruff
Eczema—Erysipelas
Fever—Gall Stones

Gout—Gout
Gonorrhea—Gleet
Hay Fever—Influenza
La Grippe
Leucorrhea
Malaria—Neuralgia
Piles—Quincy
Rheumatism
Scrofula—Syphilis
Skin Diseases
Tuberculosis
Tumors—Ulcers
Throat Troubles

Also most forms of the following:

Kidney Troubles Liver Troubles
Stomach Troubles Women's Diseases
Fever, inflammation or catarrh—impure or poisoned blood—usually indicate a germ attack.
In nervous debility Liquezone acts as a vitalizer, accomplishing remarkable results.

50c. Bottle Free.

If you need Liquezone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full-size bottle, and will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to let the product itself show you what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligations whatever.

Liquezone costs 50c. and \$1.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON

Fill it out and mail it to The Liquezone Company, 436-464 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

My disease is.....

I have never tried Liquezone, but if you will supply me a 50c bottle free I will take it.

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	Principal	Interest	Total
1906....	\$ 624 05	\$1400 00	\$2024 05
1907....	649 01	1875 04	2524 05
1908....	674 97	1849 08	2524 05
1909....	701 96	1821 09	2524 05
1910....	730 10	1398 95	2524 05
1911....	759 22	1264 23	2524 05
1912....	789 62	1234 43	2524 05
1913....	821 22	1202 83	2524 05
1914....	854 06	1169 99	2524 05
1915....	888 22	1135 83	2524 05
1916....	923 75	1100 30	2524 05
1917....	960 71	1063 34	2524 05
1918....	999 18	1024 92	2524 05
1919....	1039 08	984 97	2524 05
1920....	1080 66	943 39	2524 05
1921....	1123 89	900 16	2524 05
1922....	1168 83	855 22	2524 05
1923....	1215 60	808 45	2524 05
1924....	1264 42	759 83	2524 05
1925....	1314 78	709 27	2524 05
1926....	1367 88	656 67	2524 05
1927....	1422 06	601 99	2524 05
1928....	1478 95	545 16	2524 05
1929....	1538 13	485 92	2524 05
1930....	1599 64	424 41	2524 05
1931....	1663 63	360 42	2524 05
1932....	1730 16	293 89	2524 05
1933....	1799 42	224 63	2524 05
1934....	1871 34	152 71	2524 05
1935....	1946 21	77 84	2524 05

\$35,000.00

Take notice that the above is a true copy of a proposed By-law, which has been taken into consideration, and which will be finally considered and passed by the Council of the Municipality of the Town of Napaneé (in the event of the assent of the electors being obtained thereto) on the 8th day of January, 1906, at 7.30 o'clock afternoon at the town Hall being after one month from the first publication in the Napaneé "Beaver" and "Express" the date of which first publication was on the First day of December, A. D. 1905, and that on the day and at the hours and places therein fixed, for taking the votes of the electors the polls will be held.

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Take notice that the following are the estimates of the intended expenditure under the foregoing By-law:—

Land.....	700 00
Power House.....	3300 00
Generators, Exciters & Switch-board.....	5480 00
Arc Light Equipments.....	1475 00
Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Piping and Smoke Stack.....	12300 00
Poles.....	750 00
Cross Arms, Wire, Insulators, etc.....	1500 00
Transformers.....	1500 00
Meters.....	1000 00
Labor.....	2000 00
Engineering.....	2000 00
Contingencies.....	2995 00

Total.....\$ 35000 0

W. A. GRANGE,
Clerk.

Take notice that the applications on behalf of Alfred Knight and Sir Richard J. Cartwright to quash By-Law No. 718 of the Town of Napaneé have been dismissed, but as a measure of precaution the Municipal Council of the Town of Napaneé, deem it advisable to submit a new By-law to the electors, so that it will be available in case the said Alfred Knight or Sir Richard J. Cartwright appeal against the decisions given in the said applications.

And take further notice that it is intended by the Municipal Council of the Town of Napaneé, to issue in all, for the purpose of installing the Electric Light plant, debentures to the amount of \$35,000.00 and no more, whether under By-Law No. 718, or under the By-law now advertised.

W. A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk of the Town of Napaneé,

WINGLESS BIRDS.

New Zealand Swarmed With Them Before Its Occupation by Man.

For ages before its occupation by man New Zealand swarmed with great wingless birds, which found there no carnivorous enemies, but an abundance of vegetable food. The moas not only existed in vast numbers and for thousands of years, but had such diversity of form as to embrace no less than seven genera containing twenty-five spe-

The barbarous custom of converting the skulls of enemies into drinking cups was a common one in ancient times among the fierce tribes of northern Europe and was not unknown to the people of the more civilized regions farther south. The Italian poet, Marino, causes an assemblage of friends to quaff their wine from the skull of Minerva, and in his "Wonder of a Kingdom" Torrent makes Dakkar say: "Would I had ten thousand soldiers' heads, Their skulls set all in silver, to drink healths To his confusion who first invented war."

Thomas Middleton, a dramatic writer of the early part of the seventeenth century, is believed to be the originator of the phrase, "A soldier's drinking cup," as applied to a human skull. In "The Witch," one of his most celebrated plays, the duke takes a bowl, which he is told is a human skull.

whereupon he exclaims:

Call it a soldier's cup.
Our duchess, I know, will pledge us, though the cup
Was once her father's head, which as a trophy
We'll keep till death.

One of the delights of the immortals, as represented in the old Scandinavian sagas, is that of drinking to drunkenness from the skulls of vanquished foes.

Let Us Do Our Duty.

Let us do our duty in our shop or our kitchen, the market, the street, the office, the school, the home, just as faithfully as if we stood in the front rank of some great battle and we knew that victory for mankind depended on our bravery, strength and skill. When we do that the humblest of us will be serving in that great army which achieves the welfare of the world.

Progressing.

"How is your daughter getting along in physical culture?" inquired the visitor of Mrs. Goldrox.

"Fine!" replied Mrs. Goldrox. "She's got so she can read an' write it now, and the professor says he's going to give her Latin an' chiropody next month. I think them foreign languages are fine, don't you?"

A Long Evening.

"It's hard on the people of Greenland to have night six months long."

"Yes. Just think of the feelings of the poor man whose mother-in-law drops in to spend an evening."

A Case of Must.

The Clergyman—My little man, do you go to church every Sunday? Bobbie—Yes, sir. I'm not old enough yet to stay away.

Vapo-Resolene

Established 1879.

Whooping Cough, Croup, Bronchitis
Cough, Grip, Asthma, Diphtheria

Creosolene is a boon to Asthmatics

Creosolene is a long established and standard remedy for the above ailments. It is given because the air rendered freely and is carried over the diseased surfaces of the bronchial tubes with every breath, giving relief and cure. Those of a consumptive tendency, or suffering from chronic bronchitis, find immediate relief from coughs and inflamed conditions of the throat.

Vapo-Resolene is sold

in all the leading

pharmacies and

is also sold by

the following

pharmacies:

London, England,

Manchester, England,

Birmingham, England,





Ayer's Pills

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS

Mrs. R. J. Ego, Ardree, Ont., Says:
"When baby was seven months old she got very ill with indigestion and constipation, and kept getting worse, until doctors had no hopes for her recovery. All medicines failed to have any effect. We received a sample package of Hennequin's Infant Tablets. I had not much faith in them, as I had tried so much, but concluded to try them. We gave her one-half one Tablet, and that day we noticed a change for the better. I at once sent for a box; we used them, and the results are most astonishing. We used five boxes, and baby has been a well child for some months, and is fat, hardy and cheerful. I do not feel safe without them. I cannot speak too highly of what I know has saved my baby's life, and I wish all mother's whose babies suffer as mine was to try them. Enclosed please find \$1 and for which please mail to my address 5 packages."

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

AYER'S PILLS. Ayer's Pills. Keep saying this over and over again. The best laxative. Lowell, Mass.

DR. HENNEQUIN'S INFANT TABLETS.
Destroy worms, assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, sweeten the stomach, procure healthy and natural sleep, relieve teething trouble, allay feverishness, cure indigestion, diarrhoea, constipation, colic, etc., stop waking in the sleep and frighten away from sleep, cure fits, etc. Beyond price for children affected with weak health. Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets do not contain morphine, opium, or other narcotic properties. 25c per package—postpaid to any address. Send us \$1 for 5 boxes and if, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter.
DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can.
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

Eastern Standard Time.					No. 28		Taking effect Jan 1st, 1906.							
Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.									
Stations.		Miles.		No. 12.	No. 10.	No. 4.	No. 6.	Stations.		Miles.		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Lve	Bannockburn	0	.....	6:01	6:01	1:40		Lve	Deseronto	0	.....	7:00	12:35	5:00
	Allards	1	.....	6:15	6:15	1:50		Lve	Napanee	9	.....	7:20	1:15	5:10
	Queensboro	8	.....	6:25	6:25	2:05		Lve	Napanee	9	.....	7:40	1:25	5:20
	Bridgeville	14	.....	6:40	6:40	2:25		Lve	Strathcona	15	.....	8:05	1:40	5:30
Arr	Twedd	20	.....	6:55	6:55	2:45		Lve	Newburgh	17	.....	8:15	1:50	5:40
Lve	Twedd	20	.....	7:00	7:00	2:55		Lve	Thompson's Mills	18	.....	8:30	2:00	5:50
	Stoco	21	.....	7:10	7:10	3:05		Arr	Camden East	19	.....	8:40	2:10	6:00
	Larkins	27	.....	7:25	7:25	3:20		Lve	Yarker	23	.....	8:45	2:15	6:05
	Marlbank	31	.....	7:35	7:35	3:35		Lve	Yarker	23	.....	9:00	2:17	6:10
	Frontenac	37	.....	7:45	7:45	3:55		Lve	Gallatin	25	.....	9:27	2:35	6:35
	Tamworth	40	.....	7:50	7:50	4:15		Lve	Mudlake Bridge	30	.....	9:35	2:45	6:45
	Wilson	44	.....	8:10	8:10	4:35		Arr	Enterprise	32	.....	9:35	2:50	6:50
	Enterprise	46	.....	8:20	8:20	4:45		Wilson	34	.....	10:00	3:10	7:10	
	Mudlake Bridge	47	.....	8:30	8:30	5:05		Lve	Tamworth	38	.....	10:00	3:10	7:10
	Moscow	48	.....	8:40	8:40	5:20		Arr	Frontenac	32	.....	10:10	3:20	7:20
	Gallatin	51	.....	8:55	8:55	5:40		Marlbank	45	.....	10:25	3:40	7:30	
Arr	Yarker	38	.....	9:05	9:05	6:15		Larkins	41	.....	10:45	3:45	7:40	
Lve	Yarker	38	.....	9:10	9:10	6:20		Stoco	45	.....	11:00	4:20	8:00	
	Camden East	40	.....	9:20	9:20	6:30		Lve	Twedd	48	.....	11:15	4:35	
	Thompson's Mills	41	.....	9:30	9:30	6:40		Lve	Twedd	48	.....	11:20	4:40	
	Newburgh	43	.....	9:40	9:40	6:50		Arr	Bridgeville	54	.....	11:50	5:10	
	Strathcona	45	.....	9:45	9:45	6:55		Queensboro	59	.....	12:05	5:20		
Lve	Napanee	46	.....	10:00	10:00	7:10		Allards	63	.....	12:20	5:45		
Lve	Napanee	46	.....	10:05	10:05	7:15		Arr	Bannockburn	78	.....	12:40	6:00	
Arr	Deseronto	47	.....	10:15	10:15	7:25								

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.								
Stations.		Miles.		No. 1.	No. 4.	No. 5.	Stations.		Miles.		No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 5.
Lve	Kingston	0	.....	.....	.....	3:25	Lve	Deseronto	0	.....	7:00	.....	.....
	T. H. Junction	1	.....	.....	.....	3:35	Lve	Napanee	9	.....	7:20	.....	.....
	Glenvale	11	.....	.....	.....	3:51	Lve	Napanee	9	.....	7:40	12:35	4:40
	Frontenac	19	.....	.....	.....	4:11	Lve	Newburgh	17	.....	8:05	12:35	4:40
Arr	Harrowsmith	14	.....	.....	.....	4:20	Arr	Newburgh	17	.....	8:15	12:40	4:40
Lve	Sydenham	23	.....	8:30	.....	.....	Lve	Thompson's Mills	18	.....	8:30	.....	.....
	Harrowsmith	10	.....	8:10	.....	4:20	Arr	Camden East	19	.....	8:40	12:50	4:50
	Frontenac	22	.....	8:25	.....	.....	Lve	Yarker	23	.....	8:45	1:05	6:00
Arr	Yarker	26	.....	8:35	.....	6:25	Lve	Frontenac	32	.....	8:55	6:00	.....
Lve	Camden East	30	.....	9:15	3:18	6:38	Arr	Harrowsmith	30	.....	9:10	.....	.....
	Thompson's Mills	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	Lve	Sydenham	34	.....	.....	.....	6:00
	Newburgh	33	.....	9:30	.....	.....	Lve	Harrowsmith	30	.....	9:10	.....	.....
	Strathcona	35	.....	9:45	3:35	6:18	Arr	Frontenac	32	.....	9:15	.....	.....
	Napanee	40	10:00	3:40	6:10	.....	Arr	Glenvale	39	.....	9:32	.....	.....
Lve	Napanee, West End	40	.....	.....	.....	6:35	Arr	G. T. R. Junction	47	.....	9:50	.....	.....
Arr	Deseronto	49	.....	.....	.....	6:55	Arr	Kingston	49	10:00	.....	.....	.....

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				NAPANEE TO DESERONTO AND PICTON.				PICTON TO DESERONTO AND NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee
2:00 a.m.	2:25 a.m.			6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.
3:30	3:55	7:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.	10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	12:05 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	2:30 p.m.	3:05 p.m.
6:35	6:55					6:10	6:30	3:00 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	4:30 p.m.	5:05 p.m.
7:45	8:15					7:40	8:00	4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	6:05 p.m.
10:20	10:55	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.			12:55 a.m.	1:10 a.m.				
10:30	1:30 p.m.					1:40	3:10				
6	4:50	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.			1:50	3:20				
4:30	7:10					2:00	3:30				
10:01	6:55	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.			7:20	7:40				
8:15	8:35										

Daily. All other trains run daily. Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. A. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

\$38,982.70 whereof no amount of principal and no amount of interest are in arrear.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the Town of Napanee enacts as follows:
1. The Municipal Council of the said Town of Napanee shall expend a sum not exceeding the sum of \$35,000.00 in the construction and installation of an Electric Light Plant for the said Town of Napanee, and for the purchase of the necessary land, and the erection of the necessary buildings therefor, and for the purpose of raising the said sum, debentures of the said Town to the amount of \$35,000.00 as aforesaid in sums of not less than \$100.00 each shall be on date and be issued on the day of the final passing hereof, and shall be payable on the first day of November of the year 1906, and on the First day of November of each of the next succeeding twenty-nine years, at the office of the Town Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee.

2. Each of the said debentures shall be signed by the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, or by some person authorized by By-law to sign the same, and by the Treasurer of the said Town of Napanee, and the Clerk shall attach thereto the Corporate Seal of the Municipality.
3. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, computed from the First day of November, 1905, payable yearly at the office of the Town Treasurer, of the said Town of Napanee, on the First day of November in each and every year during the currency thereof.

4. During the currency of the said debentures, there shall be raised annually by special rate, on all the rateable property in the said Town of Napanee, the sum of \$2,024.05, for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest, in respect of the said debt, as shown in Schedule "A" attached thereto.
5. This By-law shall take effect on the day of the date of the final passing thereof.
6. The votes of the electors of the said Town of Napanee, shall be taken on this By-law on Monday, the first day of January, A.D., 1906, commencing at the hour of nine o'clock in the forenoon and continuing till five o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, by the following Deputy Returning Officers, and at the following places, that is to say:—
West Ward No. 1, at Frank Kinkley's residence, C. W. Bowen, D. R. O.
West Ward No. 2, at Clapp's store, Geo. Vanslaine, D. R. O.
Centre Ward, No. 1, at Town Hall, Charles Walters, D. R. O.
Centre Ward, No. 2, at E. B. Hemstreet's residence, Patrick Gleeson, D. R. O.
East Ward, at Perry's Woolen Mill office, James Perry, D. R. O.

7. On Saturday, the 30th day of December, A.D. 1905, the Mayor of the said Town of Napanee, shall attend at the Council Chamber at twelve o'clock noon to appoint persons to attend at the various polling places aforesaid, and at the final summing up of the votes by the Clerk on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing the passing of this By-law, respectively.
8. The Clerk of the Council of the said Town of Napanee shall attend at his office in the Town Hall, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of Tuesday, the second day of January, 1906, to sum up the votes for and against the By-law.
Dated at the Town Hall, in the Town of Napanee, the day of
Mayor.
Clerk.

SCHEDULE "A".
Referred to in the foregoing By-law showing how the amount of \$35,000.00 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate is apportioned.

Nickie plated tea and coffee pots, trays, &c. at MADOLE & WILSON.

FITSCURED

If you, your friends or relatives suffer with Fits, Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance, or Falling Sickness, write for a trial bottle and valuable treatise on such diseases to THE LEIBIG CO., 179 King Street, W., Toronto, Canada. All druggists sell or can obtain for you.

LEIBIG'S FITCURE

of vegetable food. The moas not only existed in vast numbers and for thousands of years, but had such diversity of form as to embrace no less than seven genera containing twenty-five species, a remarkable fact which is unparalleled in any other part of the world. The commonest kinds in the North Island were only from two and one-half to four feet high. Those of the South Island were mostly from four to six feet tall, while the giant forms, reaching twelve and thirteen feet, were always rare.

Immense deposits of moa bones have been found in localities to which they appear to have been washed from the hills in tertiary times. Skeletons on the surface of the ground, with skin and ligaments still attached, have given the impression that these birds have been exterminated in very recent years, but other facts point to a different conclusion. Tradition seems to show, according to F. M. Hutton, that the moa became extinct in the North Island soon after the arrival of Maoris in New Zealand—that is, not less than 400 to 500 years ago, and in the South Island about 100 years later.

The fresh appearing skin and ligaments are supposed to have been preserved by unusually favorable conditions.

CAT SUPERSTITIONS.

Queer Beliefs of People of Ancient Egypt Regarding Puss.

The inhabitants of ancient Egypt are believed to have been the first people to attempt to domesticate the wild species of feline now represented by the common house cat. This belief is based upon the fact that sculptured representations of such animals are found upon their monuments of the year 2000 B. C., more than 1,200 years before they appear on European monuments. An Egyptian tomb of the year 1300 B. C. is the first to show a sculptured representation of the cat as a domesticated animal, those of the greater age first mentioned probably representing the creature in its wild state. In the relief sketch of the date last mentioned, 1300 B. C., it is unmistakably a pet, being shown as seated beneath a chair. The Egyptians of that age mummified dead cats just as they did human beings and in many instances entombed hundreds of thousands of them in a single pyramid or pit. Bubastis was the Egyptian cat goddess and was always represented as having a cat's head. Among that queer people puss was regarded as an emblem of the sun, its eyes being supposed to vary in color and in the size of their pupils with the progress of that luminary across the heavens.

Herodotus tells us that when an Egyptian cat died a natural death its owner went into mourning and shaved off his eyebrows.

Irving and Thinness.
Sir Henry Irving was the first actor to make slenderness acceptable or tolerable on the English stage. He was very thin in his earlier middle age, and theater goers of that day wondered whether they could endure to see a long figure and legs, both unpadding. Until then fatness had been obligatory. It is difficult to realize now the full convention of chest and shoulders and calves. Comparatively lately a man of stage experience was urgent with a company of English amateurs that all the thin women and all the lean men should be made plump. "Nothing," he said, "is so impossible on the stage as thinness." Irving changed all this because his genius was wedded to uncompromising thinness.

Denmark Claims Nelson.
The Danes maintain that Admiral Nelson was one of their race, despite the fact that he was born in England.

THE STORK BRINGS JOY

To the household but how about the mother? Has she been joyful during the weeks and



months preceding the advent?

Too many mothers find it a time of fearful anxiety because of the knowledge that they are "not in good health."

They have allowed weaknesses, pains and drains to accumulate till the health is completely undermined and they are "more than discouraged," and all because they have been misadvised by well-meaning friends or maltreated by an inefficient doctor.

To all such here is the news that there is a remedy that will heal and not hurt.

It was discovered forty years ago by Dr. Pierce who searched Nature's laboratory—the earth, for the remedial agents so liberally provided therein. He took Lady's Slipper root, Black Cohosh root, Unicorn root, Blue Cohosh root, Golden Seal root, and by extracting, combining and preserving, without the use of alcohol, the glyceric extracts of these natural remedies he has given to the world Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, which has to its credit the enviable and unparalleled record of more than a half-million of cures in the last forty years.

"Only those who have given Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription a trial can appreciate what a boon it is to suffering women," writes Miss Vinna Seamore, of 33 Elm St., Toronto, Ont. "For two years I suffered intensely from female weakness until life was a burden to me. I had distressing, bearing-down pains so I could scarcely stand up. Had hot flashes, was very despondent, weak, and utterly wretched. My physician gave me treatments but without success. I tried several remedies but obtained no relief until I began to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I began immediately to improve, and in four months' time I was as well and strong as ever."

Constipation cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

They point out that the name is Danish and that many Danes were settlers in East Anglia. They consoled themselves over their defeat at the battle of Copenhagen with the thought that the victor was one of their own race. At least one Scandinavian historian refers to his family as "one of the most brilliant examples of noble English families descended from the Northmen."

Discouraging.

At the close of an address during an electioneering campaign in Ireland questions were invited. A man was making for the platform when he received a whack over the head with a stick. He was stunned and had to be carried out amid an uproar. When order was restored the chairman rose and blandly asked:

"Is there any other gentleman who would like to ask a question?"

ABOUT PUSH BALL.

How This Very Interesting Game Is Played.

Push ball is played on a gridiron field or floor 120 yards long by fifty wide, with goal posts at either end twenty feet apart and connected by a cross-bar seven feet from the ground. The mammoth ball, almost globular in shape, should measure six feet in diameter and weigh between forty-eight and fifty pounds. It is usually inflated with compressed air.

The ball is placed in the middle of the field, and the teams line up as follows: Five forwards on the forty yard line, two left and two right wings on the twenty yard line and two goal keepers on the goal line, eleven men each. At the sound of the referee's whistle both sides plunge at full speed upon the ball, and then the fun begins. If the ball is caught fairly between the two human battlers some there is

DON'T NEGLECT A COL

Neglected Colds Lead to Consumption.



MISS LILLIAN POWELL
AURORA
IND.

PE-RU-NA
CURES
COLDS
AND
COUGHS.

How Pretty Miss Powell Was Restored to Health by Pe-ru-na.

Miss Lillian Powell, Aurora, Ind., writes:

"Last spring I caught a severe cold from getting my feet wet and being out in the rain, and in a day I had a most miserable cold, but I neglected it, thinking it would soon leave me. But it hung to me for two weeks, when I felt something must be done, as my condition was serious.

"I had heard so much about Peruna and in its praise that I bought a bottle and began taking it regularly. I was gratified to find that in a week the cold and cough was broken up, and three weeks' treatment completely restored my usual good health."—Lillian Powell.

How Consumption Develops

Nine cases of consumption out of ten occur in this way:

A person catches cold. The cold is not properly cured, and another cold is caught.

This cold is dilly-dallied with, either by no treatment whatever or some treatment that is ineffectual, and the cold continues.

Then another cold is caught and a cough develops. Cough syrups are resorted to, but they give only temporary relief.

By and by the patient gets tired of taking medicines and cough syrups and gives up in despair.

The cold continues to develop and the cough grows worse.

Then the doctor is called in, only to discover that the patient is in the first stages of consumption.

It was just in this way that Miss Powell, of Aurora, Ind., became sick. She caught a cold, and not considering it serious, neglected it, thinking as many others do, that it would "wear off."

However, it clung to her tenaciously, and in two weeks she found her health in a serious condition.

Fortunately, Peruna had been brought to her notice, and she took a course of this remedy before it was too late.

In a week the cough and cold were broken, and a three weeks' treatment completely restored her to health.

This is what Peruna is doing all the while. Not a day, and probably not an hour passes in which some one does not have a similar experience with Peruna.

Cure the Slight Colds and Avoid Consumption.

The first step toward consumption is a cold. The next step is a failure to cure it promptly. The third step is the development of catarrh, which gradually becomes chronic. The fourth step, the catarrh begins to spread from the head to the throat, then to the bronchial tubes, and finally into the lungs. It is then consumption in the first stage.

At any time during the progress of catarrh, from the first onset of the cold to its final settlement in the lungs, Peruna can be relied upon to stop the disease. If you have taken a cold, buy Peruna without delay. One bottle in the beginning will do more good than a half dozen bottles after the catarrh has fastened itself on the lungs.

Thousands of Testimonials.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from people who have been cured of catarrh of the lungs by Peruna. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements we are receiving every month. No other physician in the world has received such a volume of enthusiastic letters of thanks as Dr. Hartman for Peruna.

SAMPLES OF CHOICE GRAIN FOR THEIMPROVEMENT OF SEED

By instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution will be made this season of samples of the most productive sorts of grain to Canadian farmers for the improvement of seed. The stock for distribution is of the very best and has been secured mainly from the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn, (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of each to be sent this year

SACRED ANIMALS.

The Way the Brute World Is Regarded by Natives of India.

India's pets are not royal, but celestial. To write of animals in the land which keeps its Vedic prayers and forgets the names of its emperors, one must leave solid ground and ascend to heaven, must speak in poetry, not prose, in hyperbole rather than in plain speech. The question of animals cannot, indeed, be soberly treated. Everywhere one sees acts toward them that can be explained only by their sacred and legendary importance. One can scarcely believe one's senses. This at

so much of progress," said a sage to me—"we have progressed."—Edmund Russell in Everybody's.

STAGECOACHES.

The First American Line Was Run in New Jersey in 1744.

As public conveyances or the stage-coach had been in vogue in England since 1610, the establishment of a similar convenience was demanded in America many years before the war for independence. As early as 1744, therefore, a stage line started to run between New Brunswick and Trenton, N. J., and by 1753 this route had been

line, two left and two right wings on the twenty yard line and two goal keepers on the goal line, eleven men each. At the sound of the referee's whistle both sides plunge at full speed upon the ball, and then the fun begins: If the ball is caught fairly between the two human battering rams there is a rebound from its elastic sides that sends the players sprawling like tennis.

It does not take long, however, for the entire twenty-two men to get around the sphere, put their shoulders to the wheel, so to speak, and push for every ounce of energy in them. The heavier, stronger team will, of course, have the advantage, but some trick plays have been invented which lend variety to the game and redeem it from being a featureless contest of mere brawn and muscle.

WHEN YOU ARE SICK.

An English Literary Prescription to Be Taken During Recovery.

For reading during convalescence the British Medical Journal prescribes literature that cheers but does not enervate, and warns persons recovering from illness against writers "whose style, like that of George Meredith, puts a constant strain on the understanding of the reader, or, like that of Maurice Hewlett, irritates by its artificial glitter, or like that of Marie Corelli, annoys by its frothy impertinence." Dickens should go well during convalescence, except "Pickwick," at least in surgical cases, because of the many side spitting episodes which would play havoc with the union of parts. For the same reason, in order that healing granulations may not be interfered with, Mark Twain's works are absolutely interdicted.

"Smiles' 'Self Help' is quite innocuous," says the learned journal, "but we should be cautious in recommending it in order that the patient may not thereby be led to meditate over a misspent career and to have suggested to him all the opportunities in life he might have grasped, but did not. A despondency might thus be induced which would delay a restoration to health, and which might even prove fatal. Thackeray, except 'Vanity Fair,' which is a pessimistic book, should go very well; 'Pendennis' and 'Barry Lyndon' will certainly entertain."

A WAGNER ANECDOTE.

How He Showed His Joy at a "Parsifal" Rehearsal.

The following anecdote of Wagner is told by Alfred Reisenauer, the pianist, who, as a pupil of Liszt, knew the composer of "Parsifal" personally.

"Wagner was always more or less self conscious," says Reisenauer, "and only at rare intervals did his friends see him in moods that could be called anything but premeditated. In Balreuth I saw him in a highly characteristic situation, and I never shall forget it. It was at a rehearsal of 'Parsifal.' The garden scene had just been admirably sung and danced, whereupon Wagner, in his exuberant joy, hugged and kissed the artists, and then, quite beside himself, got down on all fours and barked like a dog, concluding his exhibition by throwing his legs in the air and balancing himself on his head.

"At this interesting moment Liszt and several of his pupils, including myself, walked on the stage. Quick as a flash, Liszt, who always played the role of Wagner's self constituted defender, said grimly, 'Well, if that's a pose, it's the hardest one in the world to hold, by thunder!' For the sake of the master we tried to restrain our mirth, but the effort was not wholly successful. I firmly believe, however, that Wagner himself was secretly pleased at the sensation for which he was responsible."

mainly the excellent crops recently had at the branch Experimental Farms at Indian Head, Sask., and at Brandon, Man. The distribution this spring will consist of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, Indian corn, (for ensilage only) and potatoes. The quantity of oats to be sent this year will be 4 lbs., and of wheat and barley 5 lbs., sufficient in each case to sow one-twentieth of an acre. The samples of Indian corn and potatoes will weigh 3 lbs. as heretofore. A quantity of each of the following varieties has been secured for this distribution:—

OATS—Banner, Wide-Awake, Abundance, Thousand Dollar, Improved Ligowo, Goldfinder and Waverley.

WHEAT—Preston, Red Fife, Percy, Stanley, Huron, Laurel and White Fife.

BARLEY—Six-rowed. — Mensury, Odessa, Mansfield, Claude and Royal. Two-rowed—Standwell, Invincible, Canadian Sharpe and Sidney.

INDIAN CORN—(for ensilage).—Early Sorts, Angel of Midnight, Compton's Early and Longfellow; later varieties, Selected Learning, Early Mastodon and White Cap Yellow Dent.

POTATOES—Carman No. 1, Early White Prize, Riches or Rose, Uncle Sam, American Wonder, Bovee, Early Andes and Late Puritan.

Every farmer may apply, but only one sample can be sent to each applicant, hence if an individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat, barley or potatoes. Lists of names from one individual, or applications for more than one sample for one household cannot be entertained. These samples will be sent free of charge through the mail.

Applications should be addressed to the Director of Experimental Farms, Ottawa, and may be sent in any time before the 1st of March, after which the lists will be closed, so that all samples asked for may be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing should mention the sort or variety they would prefer, with a second sort as an alternative, and should the available stock of both these varieties be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent instead. Those applying for Indian corn or potatoes will please bear in mind that the corn is not available for distribution until March or April, and that potatoes cannot be mailed from here until danger from frost in transit is over. No postage is required on mail matter addressed to the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

WM. SAUNDERS,

Director Experimental Farm
Ottawa, Nov. 25th, 1905.

Fancy Dishes Given Away.

If you buy your groceries from us. We give coupons on dishes free. Call and see them at GREY LION GROCERY.

The Point of View.

"It all depends on the point of view," he said reflectively.

"What do you mean?" she asked. "Well, by way of illustration," he answered, "there's Mrs. Jones next door, who sings all day long. Looking at it from one point of view, we say, 'Happy woman!' and from another, 'Unhappy neighbors!'"

Such Friendly Friends!

Maude—Jack Huggins has been calling on me for nearly three months. I expect a proposal soon. Clara—Oh, Jack never rushes things! It was at least five months before he proposed to me.

How She Liked Him.

"Well, Maggie, you have now been married a year. How do you like your husband?"

"Sober, mum."

—If Satan could love he would cease to be wicked.—St. Theresa.

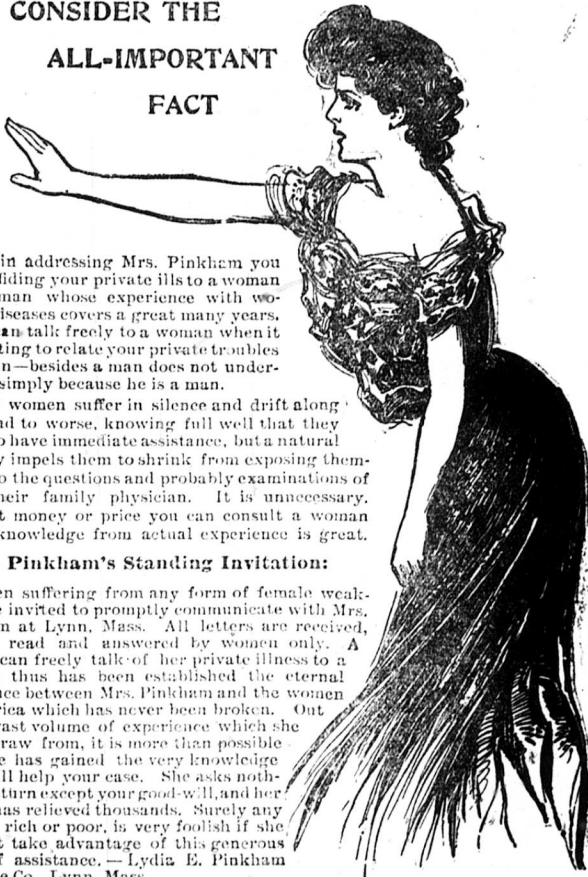
may, even must speak in poetry, not prose, in hyperbole rather than in plain speech. The question of animals cannot, indeed, be soberly treated. Everywhere one sees acts toward them that can be explained only by their sacred and legendary importance. One can scarcely believe one's senses. This attitude is not the fantasy of a moment nor the bete blanche, so to speak, of a single author. It is the accumulated national delirium of thousands of years. To detach such animal worship from Indian life is to tear the rag to pieces, and we can weave nothing more beautiful.

The place held by these creatures in India is different from that accorded them in any other country. Every animal is looked upon as but the covering of a spirit. Is not its mind with God? Are not its auras and vibrations far purer than ours? May not even the soul of our grandmother look from its eyes? May not we ourselves return to lower than its state if we give it not reverence? Such conceptions are not called from obsolete thought, but from the vibrant life and life of India today. Once is always in the orient. "It is your misfortune that you have to talk

coach had been in vogue in England since 1610, the establishment of a similar convenience was demanded in America many years before the war for independence. As early as 1744, therefore, a stage line started to run between New Brunswick and Trenton, N. J., and by 1753 this route had been extended over from New York to Philadelphia. Moreover, as in England, so in America, the advent of the stage-coach necessitated marked improvements in the highways, while the building of better roads and turnpikes naturally created a greater demand for more coaches, and, what was more to the purpose, lighter vehicles. In 1771 there were but thirty-eight conveyances of every description in the city of Philadelphia, but by 1794 their number had increased to 827, more than two-thirds of which were comparatively light vehicles, a condition which led one of the local papers to publish a most deprecatory article concerning the use of conveyances, in which it was stated that the custom of riding was then being carried to such extravagance that "even farmers want carriages."

STOP! WOMEN,

AND CONSIDER THE
ALL-IMPORTANT
FACT



That in addressing Mrs. Pinkham you are confiding your private ills to a woman—a woman whose experience with woman's diseases covers a great many years.

You can talk freely to a woman when it is revolting to relate your private troubles to a man—besides a man does not understand—simply because he is a man.

Many women suffer in silence and drift along from bad to worse, knowing full well that they ought to have immediate assistance, but a natural modesty impels them to shrink from exposing themselves to the questions and probably examinations of even their family physician. It is unnecessary. Without money or price you can consult a woman whose knowledge from actual experience is great.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation:

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women only. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established the eternal confidence between Mrs. Pinkham and the women of America which has never been broken. Out of the vast volume of experience which she has to draw from, it is more than possible that she has gained the very knowledge that will help your case. She asks nothing in return except your good-will, and her advice has relieved thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, is very foolish if she does not take advantage of this generous offer of assistance.—Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Following we publish two letters from a woman who accepted this invitation. Note the result.

First letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For eight years I have suffered something terrible every month with my periods. The pains are excruciating and I can hardly stand them. My doctor says I have ovarian and womb trouble, and I must go through an operation if I want to get well. I do not want to submit to it if I can possibly help it. Please tell me what to do. I hope you can relieve me."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Sts., Benning P.O., Washington, D.C.

Second letter.

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"After following carefully your advice, and taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am very anxious to send you my testimonial, that others may know their value and what you have done for me.

"As you know, I wrote you that my doctor said I must have an operation or I could not live. I then wrote you, telling you my ailments. I followed your advice and am entirely well. I can walk miles without an ache or a pain, and I owe my life to you and to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I wish every suffering woman would read this testimonial and realize the value of writing to you and your remedy."—Mrs. Mary Dimmick, 50th and E. Capitol Streets, Benning P.O., Washington, D.C.

When a medicine has been successful in restoring to health so many women whose testimony is so unquestionable, you cannot well say, without trying it, "I do not believe it will help me." If you are ill, don't hesitate to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it is free and always helpful.

If Given a Trial "SALADA"

Ceylon Natural GREEN Tea will prove its superiority over all Japan Teas.

Lead Packets only — 40c, 50c and 60c per lb. By all Grocers.

HIGHEST AWARD ST. LOUIS, 1904.

FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM
HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What Is Going on in the High-lands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Dr. John Macdonald has been appointed medical officer for Inverness-shire.

Lieut. John Macfadyen, of the Govan police, a Cabul-Kandahar veteran, is dead.

James Burns, a Spion Kop veteran, of the Scottish Rifles, was found drowned at Galashiels.

A child four years of age has been burned to death in Dundee while trying to light a cigarette.

A sawmill near Pitlochry, the property of Captain Butter, C.M.G., of Faskally, has been totally destroyed by fire.

A reindeer has been born in Cook's circus at Edinburgh. It is said to be the only one ever born in the British Isles.

The subscriptions for the Queen Victoria School and Memorial to Scottish Sailors and Soldiers amount to £43,267.

Henry Watson, a Shettleston boy, aged seven, fell down a hot air flue in a Glasgow factory and was scorched so that he died.

A Glasgow strike, that of the plumbers, after lasting 26 weeks, has collapsed, the men having agreed to resume work on the old terms.

Provost Symon, Duftown, has intimated his retirement from the Town Council, of which he has been a member for the past 46 years.

The Lerwick School Board has appointed Miss Bessie K. Mitchell, of Kinross, as teacher of cookery in the Central School at a salary of £75.

The crew of the Scotch herring boat, No. 340, from Kirkcaldy, earned £170 by one night's fishing. They brought 80,000 herrings into Scarborough.

Mr. James Avon Clyde, K. C., has been appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland, in room of Mr. E. T. Salvesen, K.C., who has been raised to the bench.

John Miller Roberts, aged 36, a grocer, single, and residing at 193 Aikenhead road, Govanhill, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

The Clyde patternmakers, who originally demanded an advance of a halfpenny per hour, have accepted an immediate advance of a farthing, and resumed work.

News has reached Aberdeen of the death at Buloway of Professor Thomas Kyd, who graduated Master of Arts at Marischal College and University as far back as 1848.

Mrs. Simpson of Banff, died there a few days ago, aged 101 years and one month. She remembered seeing, when a girl of 11, the signals which proclaimed the victory of Waterloo.

Mr. William Paul, who has died at Coatbridge, was for over forty years the largest potato buyer in the west of Scotland. In pursuance of his trade he travelled all over Scotland. The number of visitors to the

hand, was received at the three German stations which he visited and at the capital of British Uganda with cannon salutes, speeches, banquets and fireworks. Those were festival days at Schirati, Muansa, Bukoba and Entebbe, for it was the first time that a Governor of German East Africa had visited the 700 miles of German coast line around the southern half of the lake.

Thirty years have wrought this wonderful transformation, and it is only forty-five years since Speke, the discoverer of Victoria Nyanza, groping his way through unknown countries and unfriendly tribes, was one year and four and a half months in reaching the lake from the sea.

PASSING QUESTIONS.

Society is divided into classes—snobs and slob.

To-day is a better friend than yesterday or to-morrow.

A real heroine—a smiling "wall-flower."

Love is blind, which no doubt accounts for the girl with aesthetic inclinations marrying a man with a roast beef temperament.

A woman goes out of her way to be nice to the person she hates most.

One pleasant lie is worth ten disagreeable truths.

A man never forgets his first love—or his first cigar.

It is surprising what a lot of trouble a girl with a new engagement ring appears to have with her back hair.

When a man grows sentimental he always refers feelingly to the days of his youth. Now, whoever heard a woman even mention them?

Man is the bravest creature on earth—except woman.

It is a cause of constant surprise to a clever woman to find out what simple creatures men are.

Cynics may scoff at love. All the same it is the only game which never goes out of fashion and the only one in which the professional and the amateur have equal chances.

There is no fool like an old fool. It was, doubtless, a woman who originated that saying.

When a girl exerts herself to be nice to a man, his troubles have only begun.

It invariably happens where a man is working hardest to live down his past that same past develops a knack of jumping up and slapping him in the face.

The literary person and the culinary goddess are all right in their way. But it is the cosy-corner girl who lands the man.

Any fool can be rich. It takes a really clever man to be clever.

Every married man firmly believes that a spinster is a spinster not from choice, but from lack of opportunity.

HE CAN ATTEND TO HIS WORK NOW

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S
KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thou-

THE HEIR OF SANTLEIGH

OR
THE STEWARD'S SON

CHAPTER XXVI.—(Continued.)

"Yes," he said, standing before her in his statuesque attitude, with his hands clasped behind his back. "All are well, and everything is going on all right. One of your ponies was a little off color the other day, but I gave it a powder and it all right now. And I ventured to give directions to the gardener to plant a bed of those pansies you admired at Ferndale, on the lawn beneath your window."

Norah tried to feel grateful, and, failing, made her response warmer by consequence than it would have been if she had really felt it.

"That was very kind of you, to remember that I liked the flowers," she said.

"Yes, I remembered it," he said, quietly. "You will have some fine specimens, I hope. I sent to Scotland for some. If you will excuse me," he went on, "I will find the earl. There are one or two things—" and he left her to think over his regard for her pony and her flowers.

Harman was more than grateful when Norah went upstairs to put on her opera cloak, and told the poor woman the news Berton had brought. "I can never thank him enough, my lady. Mr. Guildford must have a kind heart to take so much trouble and thought on my account, and me only a servant. I didn't think, begging your ladyship's pardon, that he was that sort of gentleman; but it only shows how one can misjudge, my lady."

She had always disliked Guildford Berton, and treated him coldly; whereas she had loved Cyril Burne. And the one had taken pains and trouble to relieve the mind of a servant, while the other had proved base and false. Had she, too, not been guilty of an error in judgment?

When she reached the hall, the carriage was waiting, and beside it stood Guildford Berton with a wra, of soft fur.

"The nights are chillier here than they are at Santleigh," he said. "You will let me put this round you, Lady Norah?"

Notwithstanding its being the off season, the dance was a big one, and Guildford Berton soon found that the Morning Post, though a little extravagant, did not exaggerate over much. There was a decided sensation when Lady Norah entered the ball-room, and he saw the men draw toward her as if magnetized. It was far too wise to hover about her, and betook himself to a distant part of the room; but there he heard her name quite frequently, and soon gathered that others beside himself were alive to her beauty, and the indescribable charm which she wrought.

His own clean-cut face, with its self-contained and somewhat sombre expression, attracted some attention, and he had the questionable satisfaction of hearing one lady ask another who and what he was.

"I am only a steward's son," he thought to himself; "but I shall soon be the husband of Lady Norah, and an earl's son-in-law, and then there will be no need to ask—" and he encouraged himself with this while he looked on at Norah surrounded by her "throng of courtiers," as the Morning Post had it.

He did not dance. He did not ask Norah for even a square dance.

perhaps."

At first Norah shook her head, and said that she did not care about it; but the earl made a point of it, and she got a habit, and the lessons commenced.

She would infinitely preferred to have ridden with the master alone, but it seemed ungenerous, after all the trouble Guildford Berton had taken, to object to his company, and so she rode with them; and it was really he, and not the master, who did the instructing.

"These men are mere machines," he said, as he rode beside her, keeping a careful eye upon the horse, and allowing himself to glance only now and then at the beautiful rider.

"They have a method which they apply to all; it never varies, though the pupil may be as nervous as a reed or as full of courage as you are, Lady Norah."

"I don't feel very courageous, but I don't think I shall fall off."

And, indeed, she had no such fears, and in a few times sat the animal as if she had been riding since childhood.

These morning rides undoubtedly did her good, and after a fashion she enjoyed them; though all the time she was conscious of a feeling that her enjoyment would have been greater if Guildford Berton had not been present.

As for him, the couple of hours he spent by her side were an intoxication and a delight, that soon wrought a change in him. His face lost something of its paleness, and all its heggardness, and his passion for Norah, growing upon this close companionship, assumed gigantic proportions.

But his ministrations did not end in getting her a horse and teaching her to ride.

Almost every hour of the day he found something he could do for her.

He had rendered himself indispensable to the earl at Santleigh, and he slipped into the life at Park Lane as easily as he had done at the Court.

It was he who suggested visits to the theaters or concerts, and he who got the tickets and secured the seats; and if the earl did not care to go, as was often the case, Guildford Berton was there to play escort to Norah and Lady Ferndale.

He was always satisfied to remain in the background, to sit behind Norah's chair, to hold her program or bouquet. He always got her opera cloak ready; his arm was always at her service.

"I wish I didn't dislike you, Mr. Guildford Berton so much; or, rather, I wished I liked him better, Norah," said Lady Ferndale, one evening when Guildford Berton had been more than usually useful and unobtrusively attentive.

Norah gave a little start; she had been looking at the stage and watching the acting, but her thoughts were far away from the play, which was being admirably performed, and she replied, listlessly:

"Do you dislike him so much?"

"Yes, I'm afraid so. 'Pon my word I don't know why, for he has really vastly improved, and I'm constantly hearing from people that they consider him a remarkably nice man."

"Yes. But why do you call him 'my' Mr. Berton?"

Lady Ferndale looked at her half curiously and smiled.

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a few days ago, aged 101 years and one month. She remembered seeing, when a girl of 11, the signals which proclaimed the Victory of Waterloo.

Mr. William Paul, who has died at Coatbridge, was for over forty years the largest potato buyer in the west of Scotland. In pursuance of his trade he travelled all over Scotland.

The number of visitors to the Burns' shrine at Alloway is on the increase. The past year's visitors to the cottage numbered 56,309, as compared with 50,258 for the previous year.

Mr. Davis Wilson, general manager of the Clydesdale Bank, Glasgow, has resigned. He has been connected with Scotch banking for fifty years, for 15 years of which he has been manager of the Clydesdale Bank.

The Rev. Patrick Phelan, a retired Episcopalian clergyman, about sixty years of age, who has resided at Lochgoilhead for the past three years, suddenly expired on the railway platform at Maybole.

On the arrival of a train from Forfar at Dundee blood marks were noticed on the engine. Enquiry was instituted and it was discovered that a man had been knocked down and killed at the Stannegate.

The precursors of the town churches of St. Andrews, Glasgow, and Dunfermline each receive an annual Government pension of £5 a year. These annuities date from every ancient times, and, in fact, their origin is forgotten.

STANLEY'S TRIP EASY NOW.

Can be Done Now in Seventeen Days Instead of Nine Months.

Count von Gotzen, the Governor of German East Africa, has made a journey to Victoria Nyamira and around the great lake, which distance covered and the circumnavigation of the lake much resembles Stanley's journey in 1875. But the two journeys are in other respects wonderfully different.

It took Stanley nine months and six days from the time he left the Indian Ocean to reach the lake, circumnavigate it, and attain the chief town of the King of Uganda, on the north shore. The time required by Count von Gotzen, however, to reach the lake, entirely circumnavigate it and arrive in Uganda, within a few miles of the point where Stanley entered it, was seventeen days, six of which were spent at three German stations on the shores. He was back in Mombasa, on the Indian Ocean, just three weeks after he had left Zanzibar for his inland journey.

Stanley made the journey through the jungle, scores of porters carrying his baggage on their heads, and six or seven miles a day was good work. Sometimes he was delayed for weeks while parleying with chiefs for permission to cross their territory. Von Gotzen, on the contrary, made his comfortable journey in a well appointed train and was only two days in reaching the lake. The actual time of travel, in fact, was only twenty-four hours, for trains on the Uganda railroad do not yet travel in the night time.

Stanley made his way around the shores of the lake in small boats rowed by his black men. Several times the lives of the whole party were imperilled by storms that came near swamping the boats. But the German Governor stepped from the train at Port Florence to the deck of a fine and swift little steamer that carried him clear around the lake. He describes the steam voyage as one of his pleasantest experiences in Africa.

Now and then Stanley was attacked by islanders in the lake, who had never heard of white men before and were bent on the destruction of the explorer's party. Many persons still remember the hue and cry that was raised in England when the news came of Stanley's fight with the natives of one of the islands. The fact is, not a man of his party would have escaped if he had not used his guns.

The German Governor, on the other

TO HIS WORK NOW

MANITOBA MAN CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

He Echoes a Statement Made by Thousands of the People of the Prairies.

Giroux, Man., Dec. 18.—(Special).—Mr. Philias Normandeau, a well-known resident of this place, is one of thousands of Manitobans who have found relief from the pains and aches of Kidney Disease in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Mr. Normandeau is always ready to say a good word for the remedy that brought back his health.

"Yes, I can tell you Dodd's Kidney Pills made a cure of me," he says. "I had Kidney Disease for three years. At times I got so bad I could hardly attend to my work. I took just five boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills and my pains and aches are all gone and I can work as well as anybody. To anybody who has trouble with their kidneys all I can say is 'use Dodd's Kidney Pills.'"

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure sick kidneys. With well kidneys you can't have Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, or any of those other fearful and fatal diseases that spring from sick kidneys.

Lawyer: "I really hope I don't annoy you with all these questions?" Fair Client: "Not at all. I'm used to it. I have a six-year-old son."

Kidney Experimenting.—There's no time for experimenting when you've discovered that you are a victim of some one form or another of kidney disease. Lay hold of the treatment that thousands have pinned their faith to and has cured quickly and permanently. South American Kidney Cure stands pre-eminent in the world of medicine as the kidney sufferer's truest friend.—62

Jack: "I say, Jim, why aren't you calling on Miss Jones any more?" Jim: "Don't ask me, Jack. The reason is a parent."

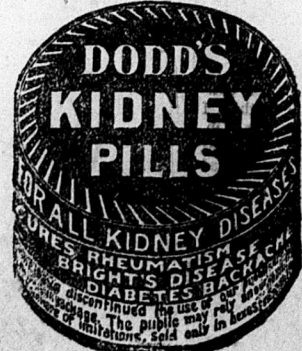
A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corn, root and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Waiter: "Two sausages for Herr Bierhuber." Landlord: "Only give him one; he is already intoxicated, and sees everything double." Waiter: "Yes, already seen after that. He ordered four."

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A handsome illustrated treatise, giving full description of Rheumatism and Paralysis, with instructions for a complete home cure, describing the most successful treatment in the world, recommended by the Ministry and endorsed by medical men. This highly instructive book was written by W. H. Veno, a gentleman who has made a study of these diseases. The price is by a graduate of the University of Wurtzburg. Send postal to-day, and you will receive the book free by return.—Address, The Veno Drug Co., 24 King St. West, Toronto.



thought to himself; "but I shall soon be the husband of Lady Norah, and an earl's son-in-law, and then there will be no need to ask," and he encouraged himself with this while he looked on at Norah surrounded by her "throng of courtiers," as the Morning Post had it.

He did not dance. He did not ask Norah for even a square dance, though he would have been fully warranted in doing so. He knew instinctively that she disliked and distrusted him, and that he must, if he would win her, restrain himself—possess his soul to patience.

And presently he had his reward. In the middle of the small hours the earl came up to him.

"I find that I am rather tired, Guildford," he said, "and I think I should like to go home; but I do not wish to interrupt Lady Norah's enjoyment. Will you be good enough to escort her when she is ready?"

He spoke as he would have done to a superior servant, but Berton was satisfied.

"Go by all means, my lord," he said. "Oh, yes; I will take care of Lady Norah."

So it happened that an hour later, when Norah, weary beyond words, of the music and the laughter and the worship of her adorers—through all of which she had been thinking of Cyril, married to Becca South—looked round for her father, Guildford Berton glided to her side.

"The earl has gone, Lady Norah," he said, "and has been good enough to consign you to my care. Would you like to go now?"

Norah bit her lip, but she could show no open resentment. His tone of reverential respect made that impossible, and she put her hand upon his arm.

"Who the deuce is that pale-faced fellow walking off with the Lady Norah?" asked one man of another. "Her brother? No! the earl hasn't a son. Confound him! Who can he be?"

But though he felt, rather than heard the whispered comments, Berton bore off the belle with a calm, impassive countenance.

He wrapped her in the fur and closed the windows, but remained outside the carriage. Not yet would he force himself upon her.

"It is such a lovely night that I am going to ask your permission to smoke a cigarette on the box," he said.

That night he had a dream. He dreamed that he was standing before the altar with Norah, that the clergyman was droning the marriage service, and that he, Guildford Berton, was just taking the hand of his lovely bride, when the shadowy form of Becca South floated between them, and that it was her cold—and dead!—hand which clasped his fingers!

CHAPTER XXVII.

Guildford Berton was far too clever to force himself upon Norah at the ball, and he adopted the same tactics in Park Lane. They met at meals, and he worked hard to amuse and entertain her. He had always some story, some pleasant jest or topic for conversation; and although he did not force his presence upon her, he endeavored to make himself indispensable to her.

Lady Ferndale had suggested that Norah should take to riding, but as yet Norah had been too listless about everything to fall in with the suggestion. If she could have had Cyril to ride with, it would have been a different matter. But Guildford Berton, without saying anything to worry her, went out and chose a quiet horse for her, and then told the earl what he had done.

"The Park is quiet now," he said, "and I know a capital riding master. As Lady Ferndale says, it will do Lady Norah more good than anything else."

"Very kind, very thoughtful of you. But I am not overfond of riding masters; and it is, alas! some years since I rode."

"If Lady Norah will permit me, I will go with them," said Guildford Berton. "I shall be able to help her."

"Yes, I'm afraid so. 'Pon my word I don't know why, for he has really vastly improved, and I'm constantly hearing from people that they consider him a remarkably nice man."

"Yes. But why do you call him 'my' Mr. Berton?"

Lady Ferndale looked at her half curiously and smiled.

"Well, my dear, he really seems to belong to you as much as if he were a collar with your name engraved upon it."

Norah's brows came together, and a look half impatient, half troubled, passed over her face.

"He is staying with papa," she said, quietly. "He is," his friend more—rather than mine."

"He is a very useful friend, anyway," responded Lady Ferndale. "Here he comes with our cloaks; and I'm sure he'll have the carriage close to the door, however great the crush may be. An extremely useful young man! We were just wondering how you contrived to manage things as you do, Mr. Berton," she said to him, as he entered the box, and enounced, in quiet tones, that the carriage was waiting; and her tone was more gracious than it usually was when she addressed him.

He smiled and glanced at Norah, but her face was particularly cold and unresponsive; and he guessed that Lady Ferndale had been speaking of him.

"We never have to wait for anything when we have you to look after us. Now, I'll be bound you have bribed or bullied the policeman to let our carriage get to the front."

"I don't like ladies hanging about in the lobbies," he said, gravely. "They are always draughty. It would not do for you—or Lady Norah—to catch cold."

"Especially Lady Norah," said Lady Ferndale, archly, and smiling; but Norah looked colder and more unresponsive than before, and having put them into the carriage, he walked off to a club to which he belonged, and going to the smoking-room, sat himself down in a dim corner and reviewed the situation.

Was it time to strike yet? Did he dare to avow himself? His face grew hot and then cold as he pictured Norah's start of surprise, and perhaps contempt, and anger, and scorn when he told her that he loved her.

And the earl? What reception would he give the news?

It was late when he reached Park Lane, and he let himself in by his latch key, and entered the house quietly.

(To be Continued.)

MYSTERIOUS MAN OF LETTERS.

Englishman Who Has Taken up His Residence on Island of Boulton.

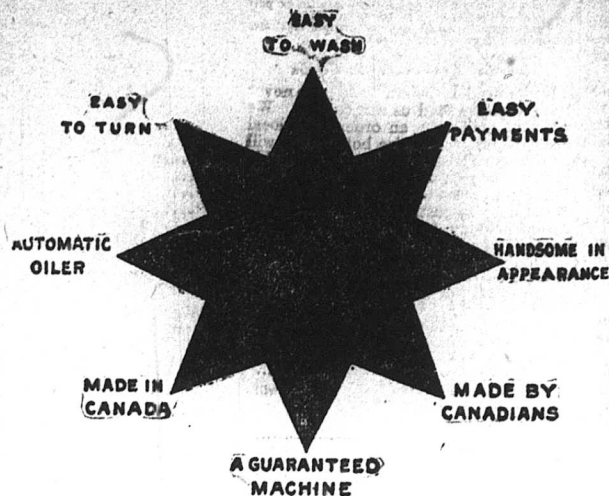
Latest mails from the Celebes in the Eastern Archipelago tell of the advent of a mysterious Englishman, who has taken up his residence on the island of Boulton.

Early in July arrived in a sailing boat a bronzed, broad-chested stranger, accompanied by a little fair haired dwarf, apparently his servant. According to the story told by the agent of a wealthy merchant of Macassar, the two white men proceeded to build a large log house, the interior of which they painted a brilliant scarlet. Over the threshold, flanked by Union Jacks, they raised a gigantic wooden shield, bearing a portrait of the master of the house seated at the apex of a pyramid, around the base of which crowds of pygmies grovelled, looking up with expressions of bewilderment and awe. Beneath this wonderful device was a mysterious inscription: "I am a M. O. L."

Hundreds of natives came to look at the "funny white men," but the master repelled their curiosity, brandishing a couple of revolvers. The quaint shield roused the admiration and curiosity of all, and stories were told by the superstitious of dark deeds done at midnight in the house of the strange white man.

One native, more educated than his

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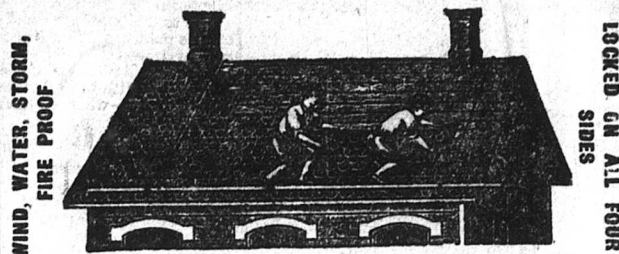
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about your debts, why don't you join a
'don't worry club'?"
Jinks—"I did, and found that most of
my creditors belonged to the same club!"

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combined with Menthol as found in "The D & L"
Menthol Plaster are truly magical, it being a
specific for rheumatism and neuralgia.

Daughter—"Mamma, if I must
write to Mr. Bray about his extor-
tionate bill, should I say, 'Dear Mr.
Bray'?" Mamma—"Certainly, under
the circumstances."

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find a patient suffering from stomachic
irregularities, and for this purpose they
can prescribe nothing better than Par-
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found a pleasant medicine of surper-
vitality in bringing the refractory organs
into subjection and restoring them to
normal action, in which condition only
can they perform their duties properly

POOR, BUT HAPPY.

It is better to hear a baby crying in
the kitchen than to hear a French poodle
barking in the parlor.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps,
but is best when used in the Sunlight way.

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mixture, manufac-

brothers, read the inscription beneath
the shield, and the word went forth
that the big white man was a new
god, named Amol, and that the dwarf
was his attendant priest. The story
was readily believed because of the
hundreds of sheets of white paper
which Amol daily covered with myster-
ious writings, believed by the natives
to be charms against disease.

For six months the Englishman lived
on the stores they brought with them.
Then the dwarf set sail for Macassar
to lay in a new supply. He told curious
tale about his employer.

Amol, he said had told him that he
was the "greatest English novelist
alive." But the English people were
fools, and did not appreciate good
work. Cheap journalism and upstart
publishers combined to stifle men of
letters. He was himself a man of let-
ters, although no one would believe it.
For years he had been unwillingly
compelled to prosecute his genius that
he might live. But at last, a rich lady,
who had hoped that he would marry
her, died of a broken heart, bequeath-
ing him her fortune. Forthwith he
shook the dust of London off his feet,
leaving behind him, he hoped forever,
his unappreciative native land.

JOHN AN UNLUCKY ROYAL NAME.

Many Monarchs Bearing it Met With
Misfortune.

It is strange how good or bad fortune
seems to attend certain names; and
this is the more marked in the persons

English. Robert III. died of a broken
heart.

John I. of Bohemia was blind; John
I. Pope, was imprisoned by Alaric,
King of the Goths, and Pope John X.
was driven from Rome by Guy, Duke
of Tuscany. John XI. Pope, was sup-
posed to have been poisoned by his
brother Alberic, who kept him a pris-
oner in the Lateran. John XIV. also
died in prison from poison or starva-
tion. John XIV. ascended the papal
throne after the murder of Boniface
and was forced to flee to Tuscany,
where he died of fever. Nor was
John XVI. more fortunate, for he was
dubbed the "Anti-Pope," and after a
varied career, which lasted only eleven
months, he was brutally tortured and
then consigned to a dungeon, whence
he never emerged alive.

John I. of Constantinople was poi-
soned; John II. was killed while bear
hunting; and John III. was dethroned.
His eyes were put out, and he was cast
into prison, where he died. John I. of
Castile was killed by a fall from his
horse. This is only a portion of the
long list of unlucky Johns, but it will
serve to show that there is good reason
for claiming that monarchs should
avoid the name, if they possibly can.

THE BEST WAY TO WINNIPEG.

The Great Northern Railway Com-
pany is now running a magnificent
fourteen-hour night train from St.
Paul to Winnipeg. This new train,
"The Winnipeg Limited," is one of
the very finest in the Northwest. It
is equipped with the newest and best

JOHN AN UNLUCKY ROYAL NAME.

Many Monarchs Bearing it Met With Misfortune.

It is strange how good or bad fortune seems to attend certain names; and this is the more marked in the persons of royalty, on account of their conspicuous position, than in the case of the ordinary individual. Among sovereigns it is doubtful which must be considered the most unlucky name, but it is probable that John is the name of ill omen, says London Tit-Bits.

For instance, John of England has always been branded as an infamous monarch, a character which he hardly deserved; still it was his luck. John of France was captured by the Black Prince, who, by the way, was not the hero we have been taught to consider him, but a very unscrupulous ruffian. John Balliol of Scotland has been despised by his fellow countrymen because he pandered too much to the English.

Robert III. of Scotland changed his name from John, but the ill luck of the name clung to him. During his lifetime he was worried to the verge of despair by his brother, the Duke of Albany. He was himself a cripple, his eldest son was starved to death in prison, and his youngest, when on a voyage to France, was captured by the

English. It is a long list of unlucky Johns, but it will serve to show that there is good reason for claiming that monarchs should avoid the name, if they possibly can.

THE BEST WAY TO WINNIPEG.

The Great Northern Railway Company is now running a magnificent fourteen-hour night train from St. Paul to Winnipeg. This new train, "The Winnipeg Limited," is one of the very finest in the Northwest. It is equipped with the newest and best compartment library observation cars most luxuriously furnished and the comfort of the passenger is catered to in every detail. This train has already made a name for itself for running right on time and connections are made at Winnipeg for all points in the Canadian Northwest.

Until this service was instituted the trip was of eighteen to twenty hours duration. It is now possible to reach Winnipeg by way of Grand Trunk to Chicago and North Western to St. Paul in practically the same time as by Canadian Pacific direct. This route possesses the added interest of a day in either Chicago or St. Paul, with less time wasted in day travelling.

The uniform excellence of the Grand Trunk service to Chicago is too well known to need any comment and too much cannot be said of the elegance of the equipment of the "Northwestern Limited" run by the Chicago and Northwestern Railway between Chicago and St. Paul. These western roads can give many a pointer to the older ones in the east in looking after the passengers comfort.

Talk is cheap, but don't go to a lawyer with this idea.

No Reasonable Man expects to cure a neglected cold in a day. But time and Allen's Lung Balm will overcome the cold and stave off consumption. Cough will cease and lungs be as sound as a new dollar.

"Mr. Linger spends a great deal of time with you, Molly," said Miss Kittish to Miss Frocks. "Yes, but that's all he does spend."

No Alcohol in It.—Alcohol or any other volatile matter which would impair strength by evaporation does not in any shape enter into the manufacture of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Nor do climatic changes affect it. It is as serviceable in the Arctic Circle as in the Torrid Zone, perhaps more useful in the higher latitudes, where man is more subject to colds from exposure to the elements.

Father (meditating on time's changes).—"Ah, yes, the fashion of this world passeth away!" Daughter.—"Indeed, it does, papa. I shall want a new hat next week."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator cures ranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

Husband.—"Don't you think it would be as well to save the money for a rainy day?"

Wife.—"Good, gracious, no! I can't go shopping on a rainy day."

Dr. Agnew's Ointment Cures Piles.—Itching, Bleeding and Blind Piles. Cures in one application. It cures in three to six nights. It cures all skin diseases in young and old. A remedy beyond compare, and it never fails. 55 cents.—63

He (admiringly): "You're not the sort of girl to give yourself away." She (faintly): "No, but you might ask father."

To discern and deal immediately with causes and overcome them, rather than to battle with effects after the disease has secured a lodgment, is the chief aim of the medical man, and Bickie's Anti-Consumptive Syrup is the result of patient study along this particular line. At the first appearance of a cold the Syrup will be found a most efficient remedy, arresting development and speedily healing the affected parts, so that the ailment disappears.

"When a man has a birthday," says a male philosopher, "he takes a day off. When a woman has one she takes a couple of years off."

The Greatest Tonic is "Ferrovin." It is pleasant in taste and contains just the nourishment and strength-giving qualities that are needed by those who are sick and weakly.

can prescribe nothing better than Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which will be found a pleasant medicine of surprise in bringing the refractory organs into subjection and restoring them to normal action, in which condition only can they perform their duties properly.

POOR, BUT HAPPY.

It is better to hear a baby crying in the kitchen than to hear a French poodle barking in the parlor.

Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Buy Sunlight Soap and follow directions.

"Our minister gave the organist a great blowing up." "What did the organist do—resign?" "No, he gave the organ one."

A Casket of Pearls.—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets would prove a great solace to the disheartened dyspeptic if he would but test their potency. They're veritable gems in preventing the seating of stomach disorders by aiding and stimulating digestion—60 of these health "pearls" in a box, and they cost 35 cents. Recommended by most eminent physicians.—64

"Well, Fritz, you got birched in school to-day?" "Yes, but it didn't hurt." "But you certainly have been crying?" "Oh, I wanted to let the teacher have a little pleasure out of it."

Just a Word of caution; Where the skin is destroyed by burns or scalds apply Weaver's Ointment immediately: the sooner the better.

"Look here! I found two stones in the milk-can yesterday!" "I'm not surprised, ma'am. The water is very low just now in the pond where the cows drink."

Suffer no More.—There are thousands who live miserable lives because dyspepsia dulls the faculties and shadows existence with the cloud of depression. One way to dispel the vapors that beset the victims of this disorder is to order them a course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are among the best vegetable pills known, being easy to take and are most efficacious in their action. A trial of them will prove this.

Mrs. Ann—"I ordered a new dress pattern here yesterday, to be sent. I wonder if it has been cut yet?" Shopwalker—"Certainly not, madam. The assistant said you hadn't been in yet to change your mind."

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.—Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel Church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail. "After using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I was benefited at once," are his words. It is a wonderful remedy. 50 cents.—65

SOME MALAY CURIOSITIES.

Superstitious Beliefs in Some Cases Seem to Prove True.

W. W. Skeat gives an interesting account of the regalia of Selangore. Among them is a trumpet which no one may touch except the reigning Sultan and the heir-apparent. Any one else touching it will be struck with illness. Mr. Skeat was anxious to examine these things, and one day the Rajah Mudah allowed him to take the sacred trumpet into his hands. "I thought nothing more of the matter," says Mr. Skeat, "but, by what was really a very curious coincidence, within a few days I was seized with a sharp attack of malarial influenza, which obliged me to leave the district. The report of my indisposition appears to have made a profound impression, and a Malay, who probably thought himself indebted to me for some assistance, vowed to offer sacrifice at the shrine of a local saint for my recovery." Mr. Skeat had to attend a banquet at the saint's tomb in gratitude for his merciful intervention.

In Sarawak persons of the Milanau tribe have a practice of depositing a large leaf, peculiarly folded, at the spot where an accident has happened, to conciliate the powers of evil. A man hurt himself in the Rajah's garden, and some Milanaus employed there hastened to perform the ceremony of propitiation. The present Rajah, Sir Charles Brooke,

Acadian Pride Homespun

(Registered)

The Strongest and best

\$2.75



pants made in Canada, heavy weight, dark gray mixture, manufactured from pure Nova Scotia wool. This cloth is kept up to the highest standard of excellence for durability by the St. Croix Woollen Mills Co., Ltd., Newport, N. S. These pants are kept by the leading clothiers of the Dominion. If you cannot secure them write

Cloydon & Sons
HALIFAX,

and enclose \$2.75 with waist and leg measure for sample pair, which will be delivered to you postage paid anywhere in Canada, except the Yukon.

tells what followed in his "Ten Years in Sarawak." He disliked to see this litter on the path, and told the gardeners to remove it. But the Milanaus said that the arm of any one touching the leaf would swell. So the Rajah threw it away himself—and two days afterwards he had a painful swelling in his arm, which lasted a fortnight.

In the "Journal of the Indian Archipelago" is a narrative of Jonathan Riggs' ascent of Gumung Danku, in Java. The top of that mountain is supposed to be the site of Paradise, and the Japanese believe that if the local Rajah permits any stranger to climb it a tiger will devour him. A day or two after Mr. Riggs' feat a tiger killed two of the Rajah's children.

IRISH TYPES.

Three types at least are observable in the South of Ireland—first the dark Italian looking Celt, also found in Devon; secondly, the tall, yellow-haired Danish type, and, thirdly, the aboriginal Aryan of the Volga, with red or auburn hair and blue or green eyes, who may also be found in Cornwall. The dark aquiline type of Wales differs considerably from that of the Irish, and the Irish language is nearer akin to Cornish than to Welsh. The traditional Irishman of caricatures is not often seen in the South, though this type is not unknown even among the upper classes. The soft features and bright eyes of the modest peasant women present many varieties of beauty, and the mingled race of Cork and Kerry—fairer, as a rule than that of the far west—is as vigorous as any in Scotland or in Yorkshire.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Customer—"And is this chair really an antique piece of furniture?" Dealer—"Antique, madam? There's no doubt about that. Why, it was so worm-eaten when I bought it, that I have had to have a new back, a new seat, and three new legs made for it!"

Cash or Cure

If Shiloh's Consumption Cure fails to cure your Cold or Cough, you get back your money for it. You are sure of a Cash.

If it wasn't a sure cure, this offer would not be made.

Can anything be fairer?

If you have a Cold, Cough, or any disease of the Throat, Lungs or Air Passages, try

SHILOH

25c. per bottle. All dealers guarantee it.

ISSUE NO. 51-55.



We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists

Toronto, Ont.

50c. and \$1; all druggists.

GUNNERS SHELLED REFUGEES

Terrible Slaughter Through An Error In a Russian Town.

SLAUGHTER AT TUKUM.

A despatch from Berlin says:—A despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger gives details of the fighting and slaughter at Tukum, Courland, on Dec. 18 and 19.

When the rebellion broke out in Courland, 40 dragoons and three officers were sent to protect the little town of Tukum. A force of peasants besieged the place and soon captured it. The dragoons surrendered when their ammunition was gone and yielded up their weapons on a guarantee of personal safety.

The peasants, however, immediately the arms were handed over to them, treated the dragoons in a most brutal manner, gouging out their eyes, chopping off their noses and ears, and finally killing Col. Mueller, who was beheaded. They then committed atrocities upon the townspeople.

Meanwhile reinforcements of artillery arrived, and, finding the town in possession of the rebels, they bombarded it. The inhabitants, victimized by foes within and friends without, waited until night and then fled to the artillerymen for protection. The artillerymen, supposing that the townspeople were rebels advancing to attack them, shelled them with terrible effect.

The correspondent estimates that 600 of the townspeople were killed by the soldiers and 400 by the rebels. Another more likely estimate is that 600 were killed and wounded.

FOREIGNERS NOT IN DANGER.

A Berlin despatch to the Eclair, of Paris, says that after an exchange of views between the Cabinets of London and Berlin, it has been decided not to take action by the sending of warships to Russian ports for the protection of foreigners. The British cruiser Sapphire, instead of going to Riga, will await orders at Kiel.

RIOTS AND MASSACRES.

A despatch from London says: Only the most meagre accounts of the initiation of the strike in Russia have been received here. The Telegraph's St. Petersburg correspondent says that public opinion continues opposed to the strike, and this fact is likely to be manifested in riots and massacres by those adversely affected. The attitude of large sections of the workers has not been learned. The railwaymen, telegraph and postal employees, the trades, professions and industries alike were commanded to cease work, but it seems when the latest despatches were sent that only a comparatively small proportion had complied.

APPEAL FOR AID.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—Eight hundred landowners of the Saratof district have telegraphed to Premier Witte, appealing for the National Assembly, in order to satisfy the land hunger of the peasants, the only hope of ending the agrarian uprising. The landlords also demanded additional troops to

prevent the sacking of the remainder of the estates in the Volga.

The Novoe Vremya prints a despatch from Riga, dated Dec. 18, saying that the Letts are completing their armed organizations, and are ambushing and driving out the troops from the country, destroying the bridges and transforming the castles and residences of the landlords into forts.

MANY WORKS CLOSE.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says:—The strike promises to be on a far more extensive scale than any previous movement of the kind. Many of the largest works, including the Putiloff and Nobel concerns, have ceased operations.

The railroad stations here on Wednesday were occupied by troops, and the Government made an attempt to maintain some sort of train service, especially to the German frontier, and also to keep open communications with points abroad.

Reports received here from Moscow late on Wednesday afternoon indicate that the strike was successfully inaugurated and is spreading rapidly. Even the electric light plants are closed.

Governor-General Doubassoff has declared the city to be in a partial state of siege, which gives the civic authorities powers of arrest, etc. The next move will be to declare a state of siege, in which the military supersedes civil power.

The provincial authorities have already been empowered, in anticipation of the contingency of their being cut off from the capital, to act on their own responsibility, even to the extent of the proclamation of martial law.

The police are hunting down and arresting the strike leaders as rapidly as they can be found, but comparatively few captures have been made, as the leaders keep in hiding, avoiding their residences, and meeting in secret, each time at a different locality.

STRIKE AT WARSAW.

A despatch from Warsaw says:—Employees of the fire department struck on Wednesday night. The Polish National party has ordered the shopkeepers to remove their Russian signs.

It is reported from Nicolaieff, in the Government of Kherson, that two infantry regiments revolted on Wednesday, and that a sanguinary fight ensued. Details are lacking.

The Polish Nationalists have come to the decision that the Jews in Poland must be transformed into Poles, and the Nationalists therefore have issued a proclamation calling on all Israelites to discontinue speaking Yiddish, and to learn the Polish language.

Cossacks surrounded the offices of the Socialist organ, Kurier Codzienny, at midnight, arrested the editorial staff and sealed up the offices.

FIVE MONTHS' EXPORTS.

Exceed by Five Millions Total for Past Fiscal Year.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The total exports of Canada for the five months ending November 30 of the current fiscal year were greater by five millions than the total exports for the whole of the fiscal year 1895. The increase in domestic exports for the five months over the same period of last year was in round figures \$18,000,000, and the gain in the aggregate trade for the five months was \$28,000,000. These figures denote the remarkable expansion that has taken place in the trade of Canada in the last decade, and which, to quote a time-worn expression, is still going forward by leaps and bounds. Taking the several items in the exports, it will be seen that during the five months agricultural products increased by ten millions, manufactured articles by one million, animals and their products by four millions and a half, and fisheries by about two millions. Exports of products of the mine and of the forest remained stationary. The gain in the importation of free goods is only about half a million, whereas dutiable goods show a betterment of about seven and a half millions. The imports of domestic produce last month increased by seven millions and the exports by nearly eleven millions.

GIVES FIVE MILLIONS MORE

Andrew Carnegie Means to Make "the Foundation" a Success.

A New York despatch says:—It was announced from Boston on Wednesday, says The Herald, that the "Carnegie Foundation," a sum of \$10,000,000 given by Andrew Carnegie to provide relief for needy teachers and professors in universities, colleges and technical schools in the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, is to be forthwith increased by the addition of \$5,000,000. At the same time the restrictions which prohibited aid from being extended to members of the faculties of sectarian and state-aided institutions are to be removed, the statement declares.

NEW SORT OF CELERY.

Remarkable Result Secured by Merest Accident.

A despatch from Ruthven, Ont., says: G. B. Bolton, Pere Marquette station agent at this place, is in a fair way to make a fortune out of celery in the next few years without growing or handling a single stalk of it, but simply by drawing royalties from a nursery company of Monroe, Mich., on a wonderful new celery plant that came into his possession two years ago. The company has agreed to pay him a royalty on every plant sold, and none will be disposed for less than \$1 a plant. Purchasers are also bound not to sell any of the plants, but only cut the stalks.

The President of the company says that Bolton's celery is the greatest thing he has seen in the vegetable line, and that it will surely revolutionize the celery industry. The stalks are round, uniformly crisp and do not rust.

The most wonderful thing about Bolton's celery is that it is perennial like rhubarb and asparagus, and produces three to four crops a year. Every other known specie of celery has to be planted each year, and yields but one cutting. Bolton's plant gives its first crop early in the spring.

A singular thing is that the Bolton plant is a hybrid and came into existence through an act of carelessness. A farmer named Smith near Ruthven had a few trenches of ordinary celery growing, but only a part of it was gathered before winter set in. The rest was abandoned. Next spring Farmer Smith was surprised to see a round stalk of celery growing from the neglected

LEADING MARKETS

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Dec. 26.—Wheat—Ontario—78c to 79c for white, red or mixed, outside; goose and spring, 74c to 75c.

Wheat—Manitoba—Unchanged at lake ports, 89c for No. 1 hard, 88c for No. 1 northern and 83c for No. 2 northern. Yesterday's inspection at Winnipeg covered 151 cars, against 144 a year ago: 1 No. 1 hard, 76 No. 1 northern, 22 No. 2, 7 No. 3, 2 No. 4 northern, and 43 other grades.

Flour—Ontario—Export, best bid \$3.10 for 90 per cent. patents, in buyers' bags, at outside points. Domestic sales at \$3.40 to \$3.50. Manitoba, \$4.50 to \$4.80 for first patents, \$4.30 to \$4.40 for second patents, and \$4.20 to \$4.30 for bakers'.

Millfeed—Ontario—Bran, \$16 in bulk at the mills, shorts \$17 to \$18. Manitoba \$16.50 to \$17.50, shorts \$15.50 to \$19.50, at Toronto and equal freight points.

Oats—34c to 35c, outside. Barley—No. 2, 47c to 48c, No. 3 extra at 45c to 46c, and No. 3 at 42c to 43c, at outside points.

Peas—78c to 79c, at outside points. Buckwheat—Nominal at 51c to 52c, outside.

Corn—New Canadian, 42c to 44c, Chatham freights; American, No. 3 yellow, 51c at Toronto, with 2c to 3c more at outside points, according to freights.

Rolls Oats—\$5 in barrels, and 84-7c in bags, on track here; 25c more for broken lots here and 40c outside.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Butter—Holds steady to firm with a keen demand for choice lines.

Creamery—24c to 25c do solids, 23c to 24c Dairy M. rolls, good to choice 21c to 22c do tubs, 21c to 22c do medium, 20c to 21c do inferior, 19c to 20c Cheese—13c for large and 13½c for twins.

Eggs—22c to 23c for the general run of fresh and 20c to 21c for limed. Poultry—Fat chickens, 8c to 9c, thin 7c to 8c; fat hens 6½c to 7½c, thin 5½c to 7c; ducks 11c to 12c, thin 6c to 8c; geese 10c to 12c, turkeys, 15c to 16c.

Dressed Hogs—Car lots here are quoted at about \$8 per cwt.

Potatoes—Ontario, 65c to 75c per bag on track here, 75c to 85c out of store; eastern 75c to 80c on track and 90c to 95c out of store.

Baled Hay—\$8 per ton for No. 1 timothy in car lots here, and \$6 for No. 2.

Bale Straw—\$6 per ton for car lots on track here.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

Montreal, Dec. 26.—There is some inquiry by cable for Manitoba, wheat for January-February shipment, but bids were about ½c per bushel out of line.

Peas—75c to 76c f.o.b. per bushel. Barley—Manitoba No. 3, 48c; No. 4, 46½c.

Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$4.90 to \$5; strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$4.60; winter wheat patents, \$4.25 to \$4.50; straight rollers, \$4 to \$4.10; do., in bags, \$1.85 to \$1.95; extras, \$1.65 to \$1.75.

Millfeed—Manitoba bran in bags, \$17; shorts, \$20 per ton; Ontario bran in bulk, \$14.50 to \$15; shorts, \$20; mill-mould, \$21 to \$24; straight grain mould, \$25 to \$27 per ton.

Rolls Oats—Per bag, \$2.35 to \$2.45.

Cornmeal—\$1.45 to \$1.50 per bag. Hay—No. 1, 88.50 to 89; No. 2, \$7.50 to \$8; clover, mixed, 86 to 86.50, and pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Corn—American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow 53½c ex-track.

Cheese—The market holds firm, 12½c to 12½c being quoted for current receipts and for summer made goods; 12½c to 12½c for September and October made easterns, and 12½c to 13c for Ontarios.

Butter—Prices 23c to 23½c for good to best creamery, 21c to 21½c for dairy tubs, fresh rolls choice 22c to 22½c.

CONVICTS PROVED HEROES.

Woman's Workhouse on Blackwell's Island Destroyed.

A despatch from New York says:—Men forgot that they were convicts and remembered only that they were men on Blackwell's Island early on Wednesday morning when the male prisoners, marshalled by their keepers into a fire fighting and life-saving corps, bore from the flaming floors of the women's wards five hundred and ninety-four frantic women, and from the hospital beds fifty more.

Starting in the sewing-room of the workhouse and from a cause which has not yet been definitely decided, the fire had reached a fierce blaze at 2 o'clock, when it was discovered. The fire engine on the island proved inadequate and a call for help was sent to the city department.

Seven engines were sent over, but were not sufficient to save the women's workhouse from destruction. On the top floor of this building were cells for the women, and every one held one or two prisoners when the fire occurred. These women became frantic with fright and were soon choking with the dense smoke that filled all the halls and their cells. When the extent and danger of the blaze became apparent, the wardman marshalled his regular fighting force of employees and soon were at work. The flames spread so fast, however, that this force proved hopelessly inadequate. Then it was decided to trust to the male prisoners' sense of manhood and they bore the test well.

Released from their cells and marshalled into small bodies they entered the burning building and went at the work of fire-fighting and rescue with utter disregard of the danger to themselves. The flames were crackling all about them and they plunged through the densest smoke when they brought out in their arms the last of the women prisoners.

KILLED WIFE AND SELF.

A Shocking Domestic Tragedy at Buffalo.

A despatch from Buffalo, N.Y., says: Driven to desperation by the refusal of his wife to live with him ever since the day they were married, Wm. McCoy, a seaman on the lakes went to his wife's home at No. 384 Swan street on Wednesday night talked with her for about fifteen minutes and then fired four shots at her. Two of the shots went wild but one bullet hit the woman near the heart and another entered one of her limbs. Death followed in a few minutes. Without waiting to learn whether his wife's wounds were fatal McCoy put a bullet into his own heart and fell dead.

McCoy was twenty-three years old. His wife was three years younger. The couple were married two years ago last March. The young woman had refused to live with her husband from the time they were married for a reason which she had never communicated to any one so far as could be learned.

MUST USE THE RIFLE.

Minister of Militia's Proposition to Ministers of Education.

A Montreal despatch says:—The Minister of Militia, Sir Frederick Borden, at a banquet tendered him on Tuesday night by the local Reform Club, announced that he had proposed to the Ministers of Education in the various provinces of Canada that all Normal and High school graduates be obliged to take a course in physical culture, particularly regarding the use of the rifle. The minister also signified the willingness of the Department of Militia to send men to do the training and supply the rifles. From all provincial Ministers, irrespective of party, encouraging replies had been received with promises of cordial co-operation. Sir Frederick hoped that by the next session of Parliament he would have a definite proposal to introduce in the House.

ABE HUMMEL SENTENCED.

New York Lawyer Gets One Year in Prison and Fine.

A New York despatch says:—Justice Rogers sentenced Hummel to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary and \$500 fine. This is the maximum penalty. Hummel was one of the most widely known of New York's lawyers. He had been connected with a number of celebrated cases. He entered the law office in which he is now the senior partner many years ago as an office boy.

The charge upon which he was convicted was conspiracy in the Dodge-Morse divorce litigation, in which he sought to show that Mrs. Morse's divorce from Dodge was invalid. The object of this was to upset her marriage to Morse, who is a very wealthy banker and owner of steamship companies.

FARMS FOR LONDON'S POOR.

Defective Electric Wire Causes \$550,000 Experiment.

A despatch from London says: Mr. Herring, formerly a well-known turfman, who is the chairman of several commercial companies, and a big contributor to the King's Hospital Fund, has given the Salvation Army £100,000 with which to experiment with land colonization in Great Britain.

Gen. Booth, the commander of the army, has written to the King explaining the scheme. He will select about 300 deserving urban poor and will establish each of them in a cottage, with five acres of land, farming implements, etc. All of the money advanced in this way will be repayable in instalments spread over 400 years, after which the land will be conveyed to the holders. The scheme will thus be self-supporting. It will be controlled by the Salvation Army, which undertakes to hand over the original capital to the hospital fund in annual payments of £1,000. Any profits will be applied to extending the scheme.

WARSHIPS WILL CONCENTRATE

British Squadrons Will Manoeuvre Near Gulf of Cadiz.

A despatch from Cadiz says: Information transmitted to the Spanish Admiralty confirms a report in circulation here to the effect that the British Mediterranean, Atlantic and Channel squadrons, comprising sixty warships, will concentrate in April near the Gulf of Cadiz, with a base at Lagos, for combined manoeuvres. Some people here are inclined to regard the presence of the British fleet near Morocco about the time when the Moroccan conference closes as significant.

SUFFRAGE BILL IN HUNGARY.

All Hungarians Over 24 years of Age May Vote.

A despatch from Budapest, Hungary, says: The terms of the proposed universal male suffrage bill made public on Tuesday give the franchise to all Hungarians over 24 years of age who are able to read and write, providing that voting shall be direct and secret and that any one entitled to vote shall also be qualified for election provided he has been a Hungarian subject for ten years and has not been sentenced for dishonest practices.

AIMING AT FRIENDSHIP.

New British Cabinet to Discuss Relations With Germany.

A Berlin despatch says: The Tagblatt says the new British Cabinet will initiate a discussion of the Anglo-German differences, aiming at securing friendly relations between the two nations. Chancellor Von Buelow congratulated Prime Minister Campbell-Bannerman and Foreign Secretary Sir Edward Grey on their taking office, and received cordial replies.

cutting. Bolton's plant gives its first crop early in the spring.

A singular thing is that the Bolton plant is a hybrid and came into existence through an act of carelessness. A farmer named Smith near Ruthven had a few trenches of ordinary celery growing, but only a part of it was gathered before winter set in. The rest was abandoned. Next spring Farmer Smith was surprised to see a round stalk of celery growing from the neglected plants. He had never before heard of celery roots living through the winter in frozen ground. Neither had anyone else. This new hybrid growth proved to be a perennial. He grew them for a few years and then Station Agent Bolton gave him \$200 of his savings for all the plants as a speculation. Now he stands to make thousands every year. He has christened the plant the "Silver King."

TIMBER WAS PROTECTED.

Forestry Report Says Fire Ranging System Was of Value.

A Toronto despatch says: Some interesting facts regarding the progress of systematic forestry in the Province of Ontario in the report of the Bureau of Forestry for 1904 has just appeared in print. After speaking of the progress made through the supplying of planting stock to the farmer by the Ontario Agricultural College, the document speaks of the value of the fire ranging system in operation on public forest lands under license. This, it states, is an increasingly useful institution in the protection of the standing timber, in which both the lumbermen and the province have such a large financial interest. The number of rangers applied for by the lumbermen has not been greater before.

During 1904 a fire protection service was organized along the line of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, which running through almost unbroken forest, was a source of danger. This was paid for by the Department of Crown Lands and the railway Commission jointly. It proved very efficient, and its value was increased by the fact that the rangers used railway velocipedes and were able to follow up the trains and extinguish any incipient fires.

Since the issue of the report of 1903 two additions have been made to the permanent forest reserves, amounting in all to 6,700 square miles, and known as the Western Temagami and the Mississauga Reserves.

The book contains a number of valuable and instructive papers on forestry subjects by Prof. Judson F. Clark, provincial forester. There are also a number of good illustrations.

FIRE IN FERRY TERMINAL.

Defective Electric Wire Causes \$550,000 Loss.

A despatch from New York says: Fire on Wednesday destroyed fully half of the immense Union Railroad ferry terminal at the foot of West 23rd street on the Hudson River. The loss was estimated at \$550,000. Crowded ferryboats were unloading and hundreds of passengers were debarking at the terminals when a series of explosions were heard, and immediately dense volumes of smoke filled the great buildings, followed quickly by flames. Great alarm prevailed, and when ferry boats, despite the flames, kept landing passengers from New Jersey at portions of the dock and terminal which were not ablaze, the police from four stations had to be summoned to keep order. Several employees of the railroads were severely burned, and five men were reported to be missing after the fire was under control. The fire started in a paint shop in the Lackawanna building, presumably from a defective electric wire.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT'S VISIT.

Expected to Reach Canada About Last Week in March.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Prince Arthur of Connaught is expected to arrive in Canada from Japan the last week in March or early in April.

pure clover, \$6 per ton in car lots.

Corn — American mixed, 53c; No. 3 yellow 53½c ex-truck.

Cheese — The market holds firm, 12½c to 12¾c being quoted for current receipts and for summer made goods; 12¾c to 12½c for September and October made easterns, and 12½c to 13c for Ontarios.

Butter — Prices 23c to 23½c for good to best creamery, 21c to 21½c for dairy tubs, fresh rolls choice 22c to 22½c.

Eggs — Select held eggs are going from 25c to 26c. Cold storage and Montreal limed are selling at 20c to 22c, according to quantity and quality, western limed being 1c less; new laid at 30c, and from that up.

Provisions — Heavy short cut pork, \$19 to \$20; light short cut, \$18 to \$19; American cut clear back, \$19 to \$20; compound lard 6½c to 7c; Canada pure lard, 10½c to 11c; kettle rendered, 11½c to 12c; hams 12c to 13c, according to size; bacon, 13c to 14c; fresh killed abattoir dressed hogs, \$9 to \$9.25 alive, \$6.50 mixed lots.

NEW YORK WHEAT MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 26. — Wheat — Spot, easy; No. 2 red, 91½c elevator; No. 2 red, 94½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 northern, Duluth, 95½c f.o.b. afloat; No. 1 hard, Manitoba, nominal, f.o.b. afloat.

CATTLE MARKET.

Trade at the Western Cattle Market had an off day. The run of stock offering was light and the demand generally was quiet. Prices had an easy tone, although there was no actual change in quotations.

Export Cattle—Choice are quoted at \$4.60 to \$4.90, good to medium at \$4 to \$4.50, others at \$3.75 to \$4, bulls at \$3.50 to \$4, and cows at \$2.75 to \$3.50.

Butcher Cattle—Picked lots \$4 to \$4.50, good to choice \$3.75 to \$3.90, fair to good \$3.20 to \$3.60, common \$2.50 to \$3, cows \$2 to \$2.75, bulls \$1.75 to \$2.25, and tanners \$1.75 to \$2.50. Christmas cattle, \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Stockers and Feeders — Short-keep feeders are quoted at \$3.60 to \$4, good feeders at \$3.40 to \$3.65, medium at \$2.50 to \$3.50, bulls at \$2 to \$2.75, good stockers run at \$2.80 to \$3.50, rough to common at \$2 to \$2.70, and bulls at \$1.75 to \$2.50.

Milch Cows — Quotations are unchanged at \$30 to \$60 each.

Calves—3½c to 6c per lb. and \$2 to \$10 each.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices are quoted unchanged at \$4 to \$4.30 per cwt. for export ewes and \$3 to \$3.50 for bucks and culls. Lambs are steady, at \$5.85 to \$6.10 for ewes and wethers, and \$5.50 to \$5.75 for bucks.

Hogs—\$6.15 per cwt. for selects and \$5.90 for fats and lights.

A FARMER'S SUICIDE.

Cuts His Throat in the Presence of Wife and Child.

A despatch from Galt says: George Fairgrieve, aged about 55 years, a farmer in good financial circumstances, residing on his farm near Galt, committed suicide on Thursday morning by cutting his throat with a razor. The act was perpetrated in his own house in the presence of his wife and only daughter, about ten years of age. Deceased, who recently sold his farm for a good round sum, had been morbidly brooding over the transaction for some time, apparently bemoaning the imaginary loss entailed through the sale. Deceased's younger brother committed suicide by hanging a few years ago.

PORT ARTHUR GROWING.

The Town Claims a Population of Eight Thousand Now.

A Port Arthur despatch says: The special census just being completed of the town is a pretty good index of the growth of this district. In 1901 the Dominion census revealed 3,214 inhabitants in Port Arthur; in the fall of 1908 the population had practically doubled. From the figures from most of the wards it seems that the present population is about 8,000. This census is taken with a view to applying for a city charter. Port Arthur has no intention of permitting Port William to secure all the honor in this direction.

NTS

DEATH AND VISION A FAKE

Men Die as They Have Lived, With Little Thought of the Future.

A New York despatch says:—Dr. William Osler, now of England, in his latest book, says that "death-bed" visions, believed in by thousands and of which there are scores of supposed authentic records, is plain nonsense. Moreover, he supports his declaration by 500 death-bed observations of his own, which he thinks prove absolutely that such reported visions are untrue. In all these cases there was suffering, fear and emotion, but no thought of the future. His observation is a startling contribution to a subject which has always keenly interested scientists, clergymen and physicians, and it is certain to provoke general discussion.

Dr. Osler says: "As a rule, man dies as he has lived, uninfluenced practically by the thought of a future life. I have careful records of about 500 deathbeds, studied particularly with reference to the modes of death and the sensations of the dying. Ninety suffered bodily pain and distress of some sort or another; eleven showed mental apprehension; two positive terror; one expressed spiritual exaltation; one bitter remorse. The great majority gave no sign one way or the other: like their birth, their death was sleep and a forgetting. The preacher was right in this matter—man hath no pre-eminence over the beast—As one dieth, so dieth the other."

THE PRINCE IN INDIA.

Reviews the Greatest Peace Army Ever Gathered Here.

A Calcutta despatch says:—The Prince of Wales reviewed the greatest army that ever assembled in India at a time of peace at Rawal Pindi, in the Punjab, on Dec. 8th. It was the concluding item of the great manoeuvres organized by Lord Kitchener, the Commander-in-Chief, and impressed deeply by its magnificence all who were privileged to see it.

British soldiers in scarlet and khaki contributed their color to the military mosaic in which Sikhs, Goorkhas, Punjabis and Pathans also figured. Fifty-five thousand men in all marched past the Prince at the saluting point, mobilized as if they were on a mission of war.

The Commander-in-Chief had prepared his manoeuvres with the completeness of detail for which he is famed. They represented a war game under war conditions, and were made to demonstrate war problems by putting real tests upon the men.

For four days the army had made exhausting marches and engaged in sham fighting. Some of the troops had covered over a hundred miles; others had slept out for two nights. But they showed no trace of fatigue when they paraded to-day. What struck one most was the splendid condition of the army.

The Prince had spent the greater part of the previous four days on horseback, but he remained in the saddle for five hours at the review and enjoyed thoroughly the superb spectacle that had been prepared for him.

FOUNTAINS TO RUN WINE.

And Madrid to be Turned into a Flower Garden When King Weds.

A London despatch says:—The Express says that on the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, Madrid will be transformed into a flower garden. Wagon loads of roses, and other flowers will be given by the government for the decoration of the city. The fountains in Madrid will run wine. There will be huge costume processions, in which students and others will take part. There will also be a monster bull fight, in which the participants will wear historical costumes. The conversion of

ON THE FARM

WINTER AND SUMMER DAIRYING.

The farmer who is not possessed of quarters that will keep the cows sufficiently warm in the winter should not attempt winter dairying writes Prof. Thomas Shaw. The quarters that will keep cows comfortable, that are dry, are not necessarily the same as quarters that will keep them warm enough when giving milk, nor should the farmer try to carry on winter dairying who is unable to furnish the requisite kinds of food to make dairying altogether successful at that season. The difference in the success of the farmer who has good buildings and suitable food as compared with the farmer who is lacking in these essentials will be very great. Anyone, however, may engage in summer dairying as the chief requisites for so doing are pastures and supplemental soiling foods. This makes the problem of summer dairying a very simple one relatively.

If the dairyman lives near a cheese factory he should follow summer dairying. If, on the other hand, he wishes to make butter, he can do so more profitably in winter, other things being equal. The price for butter is much better at that season than in summer, hence the advantage of having large quantities made in winter. It may be a little more costly to make it in winter but with a due provision of food the difference will not be great.

If the calves are to be grown into beef it will be better to have them calve in the autumn. They can be cared for more readily in the winter than in the summer. There is more time to feed them at that season. In the spring they are of an age which enables them to live readily on grass, a cheap food when the season comes, and they are strong for going into winter and when the next winter comes. There is also this advantage; the calves have passed the milk drinking period, and this leaves an adequate supply of skim milk for the young swine which come to hand at that season.

DAIRYING ALL THE YEAR.

In a well-regulated dairy there will, of course, be more or less milk during all the year. Where one is so fortunate as to live near a cheese factory and also a creamery, it is not necessary to manufacture any of the product at home. But where cheese factories only are located then it is necessary to manufacture more or less of the season at home. Where dairying can thus be conducted practically all the year, it should prove more profitable than under other conditions. But it is seldom in this country that such a combination exists. In Ontario cheese and butter making are combined in the same factory to some extent.

The farmer who does the bulk of his dairying in winter can carry on mixed farming more successfully than the one who does the bulk of the same in summer. He has more time to attend to his farming. He has less milking to do than he otherwise would have, has less feeding of calves and less handling of milk. This to a man who is very busy means a very great deal. To one who has much crop growing to attend to, and especially to one who has much cultivating of corn and other products, it is indeed a boon to be free from other work that is imperatively exacting at that season. His crops will receive so much more attention than would be possible under the conditions, that the revenue from this source will be much more than it would otherwise be.

Cows must, of course, rest from giving milk for two months or so during the year. It is better for the cows to have that rest period come in the summer. They are then on pasture. Food is plentiful and it is easy for them to build up somewhat

the hen house and should be raised several inches above the outside level so it may be kept dry.

FOLLOWED THE POLES.

Three Little Girl Tramps Set Off to London.

A despatch from London, England, says:—Three weary little girls were found wandering hand in hand in High street, Colnbrook, and some villagers asking them where they were going, the children began to cry, and said they had lost their way to London.

They told a pathetic story. "We have run away from home at Maidenhead because father beats us, and we are going to find our mother in London. We started from Maidenhead early this morning without food or money, and we walked all day, following the telegraph poles to London. We are so tired and hungry, but we want our dear mother."

A kind villager led the three little mites into his house, and gave them food. The children ate ravenously, but, having finished their meal, wanted to go to London to find their mother. Placing the little ones in his cart, the villager drove them to the Eton Workhouse, where he told the master the circumstances of the case. They were put to bed, and the Maidenhead police communicated with.

Next morning their aunt called at the workhouse, and took the children back to Maidenhead.

ORE SAMPLES ARE RICH.

Vein of Gold .400 Feet Long at Laurentian Mine.

A Toronto despatch says: Some confirmation of the reports that a valuable discovery of gold has been made at the Laurentian Mine, near Lake Manitou, has been received at the Provincial Bureau of Mines. Mr. Anthony Blum, of Boston, the president of the company, has been in the city with samples of the ores found in the vein. These Mr. Thomas Gibson, the superintendent of the Bureau of Mines, who saw them, says are the richest samples of gold-bearing rock that he has ever examined. Mr. Blum adds that there is at present in sight a pay-chute of mineral extending about 100 feet.

DOMESTIC RECIPES.

Somerset Croquettes.—Melt three tablespoonfuls of butter; rub into it three tablespoonfuls of flour; then add two-thirds of a cup of milk, stirring all the while. When the boiling point is reached add one-half cup of grated cheese and the yolks of two eggs. When the cheese is melted and the mixture is smooth take from the fire and add one cup of mild cheese cut into small cubes. Season with salt and cayenne, and spread on a shallow pan to cool. Shape into round croquettes; dip into egg and then into crumbs. Fry in deep fat until brown. Serve with the lettuce course on a folded napkin.

Candied Popcorn.—Boil one cupful of granulated sugar, one tablespoonful of butter, and three tablespoonfuls of water for five minutes. Then add to the syrup three quarts of nicely popped corn. Stir quickly until all is evenly mixed, then remove from fire, and continue stirring until each grain is separated and crystallized with candy.

Creamed Salmon on Toast.—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, and add to it two tablespoonfuls of flour, a seasoning of salt and cayenne, and one pint of hot milk. When smooth and thick add to it one cup of canned salmon which has been freed from bones and skin, one cup of finely chopped roasted peanuts, and the whites of three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine. Serve hot on buttered toast or in ramakins.

Plum Pudding Jelly.—Put half a box of gelatine into a cup of cold water and soak half an hour; heat a pint of milk in the double boiler, and when hot dissolve a cup of sugar in it and an ounce and a half of melted chocolate. Put a heaping cup of stoned raisins, a cup of washed currants, half a cup of sliced citron, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon,

CONDENSED NEWS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of the World.

CANADA.

The Allans are going to build two new steamers for the Atlantic service.

A new public school is to be erected in Calgary at a cost of \$60,000.

The Provincial Government is considering a plan of retiring allowances to civil servants.

A company propose doing business in Brantford selling bread at four cents a loaf.

Trade returns for the last five months show a gain of \$28,000,000, of which exports contributed \$18,000,000.

Plans for a steamship to be placed on the Pacific route have been prepared by the Canadian Pacific Railway.

American lumbermen have purchased a saw mill and 200 miles of spruce timber limits at Prince Albert.

The Toronto Electric Light Company secured the contract for lighting the city for five years at \$63.34 per electric lamp.

It is reported at Halifax that the C.P.R. will make that city a winter port for their new Atlantic passenger steamers.

Brantford City Council have granted a twenty-one year competitive franchise to the Canadian Machine Telephone Company.

Prince Arthur of Connaught is expected to arrive in Canada from Japan the last week in March or early in April.

The Minister of Agriculture has issued invitations for a conference of fruit growers to discuss questions of national importance.

Near Almonte foxes have played great havoc with poultry this season, and the County council may renew a fox bounty by-law.

Vivian Playart, eleven years old, while hunting in the Comox Valley, Vancouver Island, shot at a grouse when a panther sprang up and got the charge through the heart.

The Manitoba legislature has been called for Thursday, January 11.

The Verity Plow Company is working its plant overtime at Brantford.

Winnipeg will have the convention of the Canadian Manufacturers' Association next year.

Montreal packers do not regard the exclusion of United States hogs as a serious drawback to their business.

Mrs. Scott, British Columbia's Diana, has added a 300-pound bear to her many trophies of the chase.

The London, Ont., Trades and Labor Council have unanimously approved of a resolution opposing license reduction in that city.

J. W. Tyrrell, C. E., who has been sub-dividing townships 150 miles north of Edmonton, will spend the winter in Hamilton.

Mr. D. McNicoll, of the C. P. R., said in an interview that the union station in Ottawa should be the best on the continent. He wants his road to have two tracks into it without having to pay toll.

W. B. Archibald, Dominion Parole Officer, addressing the Ottawa Canadian Club, said 1,082 men had been released from penal institutions on parole, only 24 of these had been returned to prison.

Andrew Sampbell, a Scotchman, of Victoria, B. C., born in Dumfermline, the same town as Andrew Carnegie, has just received an annuity of \$300 from the steel king. The Victorian was in need and his eyesight was failing.

The C. P. R. have submitted to the Minister of Railways the route map of the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway. It will start from the south end of Georgian Bay and run through the counties of Simcoe, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark, to connect with the O. & Q. division.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Aberdeen Council would have the cattle disease act amended for the ad-

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A London despatch says:—The Express says that on the occasion of the marriage of King Alfonso and Princess Ena of Battenberg, Madrid will be transformed into a flower garden. Wagon loads of roses, and other flowers will be given by the government for the decoration of the city. The fountains in Madrid will run wine. There will be huge costume processions, in which students and others will take part. There will also be a monster bull fight, in which the participants will wear historical costumes. The conversion of Princess Ena to Catholicism will be celebrated with great solemnity at the Cathedral of San Francisco, in Madrid. The Cardinal Archbishop of Toledo will preside at the ceremonies which will be attended by nine archbishops and 46 bishops.

NO MORE YANKEE HOGS.

May be Imported in Bond and Slaughtered in Canada.

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Government, after hearing the views of pork packers and raisers have decided that the order-in-Council prohibiting the importation and slaughter in bond of hogs from the United States must go into force. The purpose of the order is to keep hog cholera out of Canada and to maintain the high reputation of Canadian bacon in the markets of the United Kingdom. There is reason to believe that inferior United States bacon has been brought into Canada, exported from here to Britain, and sold there as Canadian bacon.

BORN WITH GOLDEN SPOON

U. S. Senator W. A. Clark Gives a Million to His Granddaughter.

A San Francisco despatch says:—A grand-daughter to Senator W. A. Clark of Montana was born on Wednesday at San Mateo, the parents being Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Clark, the mother having been Miss Celia Tobin of this city. When informed of the birth of the baby Senator Clark announced that he would give the little girl \$1,000,000, following the example set by himself at the birth of his first grand-child.

TOGO'S STIRRING ADIEU.

The Admiral's Advice to His Victorious Sailors.

A Tokio despatch says:—Field Marshal Yamagata has been appointed President of the Privy Council. Admiral Togo, now President of the General Staff of the navy, in his farewell address to the officers and men of the combined Japanese fleet, which was dissolved on Wednesday, warned them to be in constant readiness for emergencies. He concluded with the words, "Victors tie your helmet strings tighter."

SHOT TO KILL, BUT MISSED MARK.

Two Innocent Bystanders Were Hit. However.

Harrow, Ont., Dec. 25.—Saturday night James Jones, known as "Sunny Jim," who has been employed in Drummond's livery stable here for six months, shot at Roland Halstead, sr., in John Halstead's hotel. Roland Halstead escaped, but John Halstead, who tried to shield Roland, was shot through the hand, and a second shot from Jones' revolver passed through the cheek of Wm. Ridout, a bystander, and knocked out several of his teeth. Jones immediately ran to Drummond's stable, saddled a horse and escaped. A posse was organized and followed him, but did not find him. Later the horse came back alone.

It is believed that Jones rode to Marshall, caught a Pere Marquette freight to Walkerville, and made his way to Detroit. Roland Halstead and his son had trouble a few days ago with Jones. The quarrel was renewed Saturday night in the street. Jones followed Halstead into the hotel, with the above results. There is no doubt that Jones intended to kill Halstead.

has much cultivating of corn and other products, it is indeed a boon to be free from other work that is imperatively exacting at that season. His crops will receive so much more attention than would be possible under the conditions, that the revenue from this source will be much more than it would otherwise be.

Cows must, of course, rest from giving milk for two months or so during the year. It is better for the cows to have that rest period come in the summer. They are then on pasture. Food is plentiful and it is easy for them to build up somewhat during the rest period. This they cannot do if the rest period comes in the winter if kept entirely on dry fodder. From what has been said, the conclusion is clear that where the conditions favor it, more can be said in favor of winter than of summer dairying. The latter is more likely to be engaged in where countries are new, and as they get older, more and more will people favor winter dairying.

CORRECT START WITH POULTRY

Many additions are made at this season to the ranks of the poultrymen, for the winter shows always fire many of the visitors with a desire to try their hand at poultry raising, writes Mr. N. S. Green. These few remarks may help some beginners to avoid mistakes often made by the inexperienced. If rightly managed no class of live stock will afford as much profit and pleasure as a flock of pure bred chickens. In proportion to the care required and the cost of maintenance, poultry returns a larger per cent. of profit than cattle, sheep or hogs, and with chickens there is the advantage of being able to start with very little capital, and to increase the stock gradually.

It is not necessary to build elaborate houses or to have them furnished with the latest patented trap nests, roosts, etc. In point of usefulness a plain building, warm, well ventilated, and well lighted is to be preferred. I prefer to divide the chickens into flocks of 25, giving each flock a separate yard, and housing all in one long building divided into as many rooms as there are flocks, by putting in partitions of wire netting with a 2-foot board partition at the bottom. An orchard is an ideal location for the poultry yard, furnishing shade for the fowls during the hot weather, and the fruit trees are benefited by the chickens destroying numerous injurious insects. Face the houses south if possible and see that they have enough windows to give abundant light. Construct the nests and roosts so they may be removed to facilitate cleaning and do not place the roosts so high that the fowls are injured in flying down. A walking board is desirable where the nests must be high up.

To keep the hens laying it is necessary to feed intelligently and see they get plenty of exercise. A fat hen will not lay and if the chickens are compelled to work for their food they will be kept in proper condition. I feed all kinds of grain and vegetables available, aiming always to give a variety of food. A mash of grain, cooked vegetables and table scraps constitute the morning meal; in the evening grain is fed. Milk is one of the best foods to produce eggs, and green bone should be fed two or three times a week. Grit must be provided at all times and nothing is better than broken crockery. The chickens prefer it to the commercial article, but for a large flock its preparation would require too much work.

Cleanliness is one of the chief requisites of success, so the houses, nests and yards should be cleaned frequently, the houses whitewashed and insect powder used freely. Clean out the droppings every day, oil the roosts frequently, and provide clean material for the nests. If this is done there will be no trouble from lice, but if filth is allowed to accumulate, the mites will multiply rapidly and cause no end of trouble. I change nesting material every two weeks and when putting in the new straw sprinkle it liberally with insect powder. A dirt floor is best for

it one cup of canned salmon which has been freed from bones and skin, one cup of finely chopped roasted peanuts, and the whites of three hard-boiled eggs chopped fine. Serve hot on buttered toast or in ramakins.

Plum Pudding Jelly.—Put half a box of gelatine into a cup of cold water and soak half an hour; heat a pint of milk in the double boiler, and when hot dissolve a cup of sugar in it and an ounce and a half of melted chocolate. Put a heaping cup of stoned raisins, a cup of washed currants, half a cup of sliced citron, and a teaspoonful of cinnamon, and one of cloves into a very little warm water on the stove, to soften and mellow. When the milk and chocolate are well mixed, pour them over the gelatine and strain into a bowl. As soon as it begins to grow firm stir in the fruit and put into a mold. Turn out on a platter, surround with whipped cream, and edge with holly. This will look and taste like a veritable plum pudding.

Potatoes, Vienna Style.—Mash hot, well-cooked and drained potatoes, and season liberally with salt and butter. Add a very little cream or rich milk, and beat until light and smooth. Two or three beaten egg yolks may be added, but are not a necessity. The mixture needs to be dry rather than moist. Shape into portions similar to a Vienna roll, having pointed ends. Score each three times, to simulate the rolls, brush over with the yolk of an egg beaten and diluted with a little milk, and set into the oven to become very hot, and brown the top. Serve with any dish which should be accompanied by mashed potato.

Round Steak Broiled.—Buy a round steak the day before you wish to serve it. Lay the steak in a deep plate and pour over it two-thirds of a cup of salad oil to which has been added one tablespoonful of vinegar. Be sure the oil and vinegar are well blended by beating. Put the steak in the coldest part of the refrigerator. Turn it several times during the next 24 hours. When you are ready to use it, scrape off carefully all the oil, wipe the steak and broil it over a clear hot fire. This steak will be found to be as tender and delicious as a much more expensive cut.

Rice and Cheese Puddings.—Pick over and wash three-quarters of a cupful of rice, rubbing well to remove loose starch. Have ready a kettle containing three or four quarts of salted water. When at a galloping boil drop in the rice and keep at the same hard boil until the rice feels tender when rubbed between thumb and fingers. Drain and pour over it one cupful and a half of cream sauce made with one tablespoonful and a half each of butter and flour and three-quarters of a pint of milk. Let stand until lukewarm, then add salt to taste, two well-beaten eggs, and one-half of a cupful of grated cheese. Sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake for half an hour in a good oven.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Comb Case.—Take two pieces of linen 9 inches long and 2 1/2 wide and buttonhole them together in scallops with wash silk or linen floss. Leave one end open and buttonhole the end of the upper piece and the under one hem neatly. Before you put the two together to buttonhole them embroider a spray of forget-me-nots, daisies or holly on one piece and use that for the top. This makes a nice case for the comb when you wish to carry it in handbag or suit case.

Mending Broken Glass.—If you happen to break a glass or valuable glass ornament, it can be effectually and easily mended in the following way: Melt a little isinglass in spirits of wine, add a small quantity of water; warm the mixture gently over a moderate fire. When mixed by thoroughly melting it will form a perfectly transparent glue, which will unite glass so nicely and firmly that the joint will scarcely be noticed by the most critical eye.

James T. McCorkle, an attorney of Pueblo, Col., and Miss Lulu May Nesbit, of Okdale, were married here on Wednesday. Miss Nesbit met with a railroad accident which necessitated the amputation of one of her feet. Miss Nesbit wired that she would release him from his engagement. His reply was to hurry to her bedside and plead that the ceremony be performed.

in need and his eyesight was failing.

The C. P. R. have submitted to the Minister of Railways the route map of the Georgian Bay and Seaboard Railway. It will start from the south end of Georgian Bay and run through the counties of Simcoe, Victoria, Peterboro', Hastings, Lennox and Addington, Frontenac and Lanark, to connect with the O. & Q. division.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Aberdeen Council would have the cattle disease act amended for the admission of Canadian Cattle.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, in the opening speech of his campaign, declares for free trade, peace abroad and economy at home.

UNITED STATES.

Prince Louis of Battenberg has accepted a membership in the Canadian Camp, an organization of 700 sportsmen and sportswomen, residing in all parts of the United States.

Besides the loss of life in the Santa Fe train wreck at Lang, Kansas, on Tuesday, about \$5,000 in gold, \$9,000 in currency and thousands of dollars' worth of jewellery was destroyed by the express car taking fire.

I am feeling badly. I wish you would sing for me. As he uttered these words the Rev. P. Elster collapsed in the pulpit of the First Holland Christian Reformed church, Paterson, N. J. Before the eyes of the startled congregation the aged minister fell backwards, striking his head with great force on the floor.

President Roosevelt has been accused of ruining the Republican party in New York State for the gratification of personal ambitions.

Four robbers blew open the safe of the bank at Baldwin, Ill., on Wednesday, resisted an attack by residents and escaped. About \$1,500 in currency and \$1,000 in silver were damaged by the explosion, the currency being torn to shreds.

Albert T. Patrick, the convicted murderer of Millionaire William M. Rice, and now under sentence of death to be executed in the week of January 22, has presented to Governor Higgins, of New York, his personal application for a stay of execution. The Governor denied Patrick's present petition.

GENERAL.

The German Government is prepared to despatch several cruisers to Baltic ports for the protection of German subjects.

The relief fund for the Jews in Russia including the collections in England, France, Germany, Australasia and America, amounts to £571,000.

HON. MR. PREFONTAINE DEAD.

Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries Passes Away in Paris.

Paris, Dec. 25.—Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, died suddenly here this evening of angina pectoris.

Mr. Prefontaine, accompanied by Randolph Lomieux, the Canadian Solicitor-General, recently came to France, in connection, it is said, with the establishment of a line of steamers between Marseilles and Canadian ports. Soon after his arrival in Paris the Minister complained that he was suffering from heart trouble, but he continued to fill his engagements. During the progress of a banquet given in his honor Dec. 21st, he was seen to be suffering acutely, but this, at the time, was attributed to emotion while replying to a toast to his health.

The Minister on Saturday visited Lille and Dunkirk, but on returning to the Hotel Continental here, he was compelled to take to his bed, and a physician was sent for. The latter pronounced Mr. Prefontaine's illness to be of a serious nature, and a specialist was called in consultation. Complete rest was enjoined, and engagements were postponed.

DALT
Japanee and Deseror
BLISH, Manager of Nap
East of Wilson's Shoe Store



You All A Merry Xmas

And while doing so We Wish you would come in and see our large stock of

Xmas Slippers and Leggings

Men's Fancy Plush Slippers.....75c
Mens Real Kid and Brown Alligator Slippers in several styles and all sizes.....\$1.00
Women's Warm Felt Slippers at...25c, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.
Children's Slippers at 20c, 22c, 25c, and up to 75c

Leggings in all Popular Shades for Men, Women and Children.

THE J. J. HAINES SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.
JAMES ROBLIN, Manager.

NONESUCH FLOUR PREMIUM.

Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a PREMIUM CUP will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and one in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling all flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

He is also in the market for the purchase of all kinds of grain, and solicits your patronage.

J. R. DAFOE,

A. S. Kimmerly is selling Bran 85c per 100 lbs. Bread made from Five Roses Flour won First prize at several Fall Fairs Try a bag at \$2.45. Try our Tea, 2 lbs 25c our 25c Tea beats the world. We sell sugars cheaper than all dealers.

Coal Oil.
Canadian and genuine American.
MADOLE & WILSON.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 5y

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
OF YEARS IN NAPANEE

Wishing a
Happy and
Prosperous
New Year
To All
Frank H. Perry

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

Model School Examinations.

The following obtained full Third Class certificates: William Anderson, Ernest Brisco, George H. Brooks, Fred R. Farley, Jas. C. Gibson, Fred Mears, George A. Seider, Roy Scott, Luther Wagar, Herbie S. Winters, Laura M. Anderson, Lois E. Babcock, Evelyn C. Clarke, Mary B. Finn, Eva Harrison, Myrtle McGill, Otto Sills, Mattie Wellbanks.

Was a Top Notcher.

The Stratford Beacon has reached half a century in the strenuous life of journalism, and celebrates the proud entry into the front rank of veterans by a memorial issue which brings honor alike to the journal and to the live city of historic name. It is an illustrated and descriptive album of Stratford, beautifully printed and artistic in every way. The Beacon has ever been a well-conducted journal, fortunate in the quality of its conductors. Under W. M. O'Beirne, formerly of Napanee, it has grown in quality, vigor of expression and influence.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Quarterly Report of Deaconess' work
Number of canvassing calls..... 17
Number of Missionary calls and parish calls..... 286
Number of calls upon the sick..... 36
Number of business calls..... 112
Number of calls rec'd at the Home.. 18

Anticipating New Years Day

Christmas Day is gone and we're almost touching New Year's Day. There is still delightful gifts choosing from our splendid stock of things for Men.

You Forgot Someone Perhaps

Who did not Forget You
New Year's Day is Your Chance

Silks, Scarfs, Silk Neckwear, Silk Handkerchiefs, in plain or fancy borders, Silk Umbrellas, a nice pair of lined or unlined Gloves, House Coats, Bath Gowns, Toques, Sweaters, white or colored Shirts, Collars, Cuffs Fancy Vests, Cardigan Jackets, etc.

We wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

J. L. BOYES,

The Reliable Clothier.

BRISCO OPERA HOUSE

Friday December 29th.

MR. and MRS. E. KYLE
and BIG COMPANY

PRESENTING

"Is Marriage A Failure?"

8—Big Vaudeville Act—8.

—New songs, catchy music, funny comedians, sweet singers, every act carried complete, an entertainment for father, mother, son or daughter, not forgetting the little children. 21-2—Hours Solid Fun—21-2. Reserve your seats in advance as we only play one night.

Prices—25, 35, 50c.

Something for Nothing

One flint glass lamp chimney given with each purchase of Pratt's Astral Coal Oil, (the highest grade of oil made in America) Try one gallon. The Medical Aall. Fred L. Hooper.

Mite Box Social.

On Friday, January 12th, the Ladies' Aid of the Eastern Methodist church will hold a social evening with a good program. The Mite box will be opened during the evening. See paper for programme next week.

A Presentation.

The pupils of S. S. No. 4 Richmond, presented their teacher Miss Hyattia Fox, on Friday last, with a handsome mirror and an address. The presentation was made by Miss Clara Cook, and the address was read by Miss Kathleen McCarten.

Installation of Officers.

Officers of Union Lodge No. 9 A. F. A. M. installed Wednesday, December 27th 1905.
I P M—Frank H. Perry.
W M—Ernest J. Walters
S W—D. A. Valieu
T W—R. A. Crockery
Treas.—Wm S. Waller
S D—Chas A. Walters
T D—Hiram A. Wood
I G—E. McLaughlin
S S—Wm Boyle
J S—H. Hunter
Chaplain—Geo L. Bustin
Organist—Jas A. Thompson
Tyler—Bryce Allen.

PERSONALS

Mr. Roy Clark, of Belleville spent Xmas at home.

Mr. Chas. Conger, of Farnham, Que., is spending the holidays with relatives in town.

Mr. Walter Francison, of Kingston, is in town a few days this week.

Mr. Ed Conger, of Gananoque spent Christmas in town.

Messrs James Laird and W. Ross of Marlborough spent Tuesday in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Hicks, of Verona, spent the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Duncan.

Mr. Fred Wales, Gananoque, spent Christmas at his home here.

Mr. Jno. Armstrong is spending a month visiting friends in Toronto and Newmarket.

Mr. Will Baker spent Christmas at his home in Ernestown.

Miss Bicknell, of Annesly Hall, Toronto, is spending the Xmas holidays in Chicago.

Dr. O. Day Clark, Mrs. Clark and son, Norman, Toronto, spent Christmas with friends in Thorpe.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingram, Brockville, spent Xmas with friends in town.

Miss Helen Caton of Napanee, spent the Christmas holidays at her father's home in Thorpe.

Warner Eakins of Toronto left Monday for Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gates, Winnipeg, Man. are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Geo.

Warner Eakins, of Toronto left Monday for Kingston.

Miss Flossie Pearson of Napanee left Saturday morning for Watertown.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Bristol spent Christmas with their son at Newburgh.

Mr. Morris Caton of Buffalo spent Christmas with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Caton, Napanee.

Mr. Ed Grange and Mr. Morris Caton left for Toronto Tuesday.

Mr. Will Leonard, Toronto, son of Dr. Leonard was home for Christmas holidays.

Mr. Harold and Miss Laura Brockwell were visiting friends near Ernestown Station Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spencer spent Christmas with friends at Ernestown Station.

Dr. David John Smith of Napanee took Christmas dinner with his mother near Collins Bay.

Mr. W. G. McCabe, North Fredericksburgh paid as his annual call on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Burley of Napanee were in Picton for Christmas.

Mr. W. R. Aylsworth, Belleville, spent Xmas the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Herkimer Aylsworth, Deseronto Road.

Mr. F. Burrows leaves this week for New York where he will spend a week or so with his son Mr. Frank Burrows. Mrs. Burrows will join him in New York and Mr. and Mrs. Burrows will spend some months in Cuba for the benefit of Mr. Burrows' health.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Lockwood of Napanee were in Belleville for Christmas.

Mr. Gordon Minchinton, Belleville, spent Xmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Minchinton.

Mr. Thos. Empey, Switzerville, was a caller at our office on Saturday.

Mr. K. B. Allen spent a few days in Kingston last week.

Mr. Bert Shibley, Winnipeg, Man. is renewing acquaintances in town.

Mr. A. C. Lazier spent Xmas at Lonsdale.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rowe, Montreal, spent Christmas the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bryce Allen. Mrs. Rowe will remain over New Years.

Miss Edith Preston, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

Miss Marion Leonard, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyce, Kingston, spent Xmas, the guests of Mrs. J. C. Connelly, Yarker.

Dr. and Mrs. Boll and Misses Mable, Georgie and Maud Bell, Kingston, spent Xmas at Captain Bartley's, York town.

Mr. Arthur McKeown, Barrett was a caller at our office on Thursday.

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HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.
Barristers, etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57

A. S. ASHLEY,
.....DENTIST.....
34 YEARS EXPERIENCE
21 YEARS IN NAPANEE
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

NOTICE.

PLYMOUTH COAL!

I now have a full stock of the Celebrated Plymouth Coal on hand.
 Also a good grade of Pea Coal.
Special Discount for Cash.
 Steam Coal and Blacksmith Coal also on hand.

CHAS. STEVENS,
 1-tf Office, West Side Market Square

It's Up to You

To Buy a

XMAS GIFT

You'll see the good things at

Smith's Jewellery Store

New lines in Ebony, Bronze Goods, Leather, Cut Glass and China,

Also everything in the Jewellery line. Our assortment is much larger than in former years.

No occasion to order
 out of town.

OUR GREAT SPECIALTY

—IS—

UNDERWEAR.

We have the Goods. The best lines of the best makers.

Range from
50 Cents to \$2.50

per Garment.

Our Prices are Right.

We guarantee them to be as low as you can find. Money back for any dissatisfaction.

O'Beirne, formerly of Napanee, it has grown in quality, vigor of expression and influence.

Heating and Sanitary Plumbing.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Quarterly Report of Deaconess' work
 Number of canvassing calls..... 17
 Number of Missionary calls and parish calls..... 236
 Number of calls upon the sick..... 86
 Number of business calls..... 112
 Number of calls rec'd at the Home..... 18
 Total number of calls..... 419

Number of new garments distributed..... 1
 Number of half-worn garments "..... 58
 Number of articles of bedding distributed..... 4
 Number of families supplied with food..... 4
 Number of papers and tracts distributed..... 187
 Number of delicacies for sick distributed..... 7
 Number of glasses of Jelly distributed..... 1
 Number of bouquets of flowers..... 1
 Amount of emergency money spent..... \$1 60
 Persons for whom work was secured..... 4
 Number of times teaching in kitchen garden..... 1
 Number of times teaching in Sunday School..... 11
 Number of times teaching in Sewing School..... 9
 Number of mothers' meetings..... 4
 Number of children's or temperance meeting..... 7
 Number of special meetings attended..... 47
 Number of meetings led..... 2
 Number of letters written..... 1
 Number of reports, literature, etc., mailed..... 14

East End Barber Shop.

Is the place to get "Adonias Head Rub" for Dandruff; is cooling this hot weather. We keep a good line of choice cigars and Tobaccos. Give us a call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

Horse Blankets.

See our stock before you buy.
MADOLE & WILSON.

Supplementary Meetings.

Of Lennox Farmer's Institute at Adolphustown Town Hall, Wednesday, January 3rd, 1906. Afternoon—J. W. Clark, Cainsville, "Care and Selection of Seeds." J. N. Paget, Canboro, "Care and Production of Milk for Factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry: the proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Bath Town Hall, Friday, January 5th, 1906, afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Growing and Curing Alfalfa." J. N. Paget, "Handling the Finished Product until it reaches the Consumer." evening—J. W. Clark, "Care of the Honey Bee." J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Stillville Town Hall Thursday, January 4th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Noxious weeds on farm." J. N. Paget, "Dairying for profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry buildings for the farmers." J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Odessa Town Hall, January 6th, 1906, in the afternoon—J. W. Clark, "Bacon Hog." J. N. Paget, "Care and production of milk for cheese factory." Evening—J. W. Clark, "The incubator: Eggs in winter." J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Switzerville School House, Monday, Jan. 8th, 1906, in the afternoon J. W. Clark, "Improvement of our Public roads." J. N. Paget, "Dairying for Profit vs loss." Evening—J. W. Clark, "Poultry: Proper type of fowl (illustrated)"; J. N. Paget, "Suggestions as to retaining young people on the farm." Afternoon meetings will be held at 1.30 and evening meetings at 7.30. Open discussion after each address. The public are cordially invited, especially the ladies. No charge.
 M. N. EMERY, Pres., Napanee.
 T. B. LUND, Vice Pres. Napanee.
 David Ayleworth, Sec'y, Bath.

Direct from the Potteries in Europe.

The largest variety of dinner ware, fruit sets, jardiniere, cheese dishes, fancy plates, fern pots, salad dishes, ever shown in town before. This is the place to select your Xmas presents as everything is useful and prices are suitable to every purchaser. We also have a fresh stock of fancy groceries and fruits for the Xmas trade give us a trial and we will guarantee satisfaction every time.

THE COXALL CO.

installed Wednesday, December 27th 1905.
 I P M—Frank H. Perry.
 W M—Ernest J. Walters
 S W—D A Vallean
 T W—R A Crokery
 Treas—Wm S Waller
 S D—Chas A Walters
 T D—Hiram A Wood
 I G—E McLaughlin
 S S—Wm Boyle
 J S—H Hunter
 Chaplain—Geo L Bustin
 Organist—Jas A Thompson
 Tyler—Bryce Allen.

Pollard—Nicholls.

At St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Napanee, on Wednesday evening, 27th, Flora Bell Pollard, youngest daughter of the late Mr. John Pollard was united in marriage to Mr. Oscar Alfred Nicholls of Boston, Mass. The beautiful marriage service being performed by Rev. Canon Jarvis. The church was filled with a large audience of invited guests and well-wishers. Mrs. Burritt played the wedding march and the musical portion of the service was taken by the surpliced choir. Misses Mattie Pollard and Hattie Fox acted as bridesmaids. Mr. Chas Heinzman, Toronto, cousin of the groom was the groom's assistant. Misses Janet Ptolemy Hamilton, and Myrtle Tory London, were flower girls, the bride being given away by her brother, Mr. E J Pollard. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Mrs. John Pollard where a large number of the friends of the contracting parties paid their respects to the bride and groom. Among those from a distance attending the nuptials were Mrs. Nicholls, Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Heinzman, Mr. Chas Heinzman, Toronto, Mr. Eben James, Toronto, and Miss Myrtle Tory London, and Janet Ptolemy Hamilton. The happy couple left on the midnight train for Portsmouth, N. H., where they will make their home.

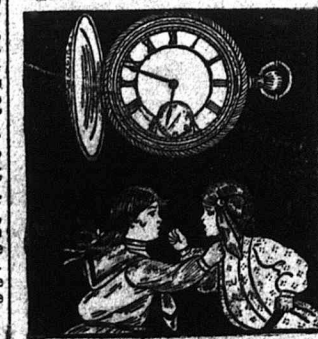
The ushers were Messrs Jack Allison, R Chown, A Chinneck and G Bustin

"Herpicide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at
THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP
A. WILLIS.

The debt on St. Alban's church, Odessa, has just been paid off. Rev. Rural Dean Dobb received from England a handsome Christmas present consisting of three sets of Eucharistic vestments including chasubles, stoles and maniples. The first set is of white satin with cloth of gold orphreys the second of crimson silk brocade with velvet orphreys, and the third of linen dyed green. They are all beautifully embroidered in ecclesiastical designs by an Anglican sisterhood at Clewer, in Buckinghamshire.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale.
Robt. Light.
 21-t.f.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Cresolene tablets, 25c cents per box. All druggists



You need not resort to fiction to settle which is the most accurate. Our Regina Watches excel everything for good time-keepers and durability. Then ours is by all odds the best place to get any watch repairing well done and guaranteed as everything is personally attended to.

F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLRY STORE.

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Miss Edith Preston, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Preston.

Miss Marion Leonard, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Boyes, Kingston, spent Xmas, the guests of Mrs. J. C. Connolly, Yarker.

Dr. and Mrs. Bell and Misses Mable, George and Maud Bell, Kingston, spent Xmas at Captain Bartleys, York road.

Mr. Arthur McKown, Barrett was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. R. W. Lund is spending the holidays in Peterboro with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. VanZant and other friends.

Mr. B. C. Moore has purchased a farm of 100 acres in Prince Edward County and will reside there in the future.

Miss Lund was the guest of Miss Mae Martin, Deseronto on Wednesday.

Mr. Percy Maddery London, is spending the holidays with his father Mr. R. Madden, Fairview.

Misses Lillie and Ofa Madden are visiting Mrs. Capt. Baird, Toronto.

Miss Bessie Sherwood, Toronto, is spending the holidays with her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. Wes Schryver, Watertown spent Xmas in town.

Mrs. Jas. Scott, New York is expected here to-day to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff.

Mr. Jack McGillivray, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. John Jones, Balcarras, Assa., is the guest of his father-in-law, Mr. Charles Pollard, after an absence of twenty-three years.

Mr. Ed Lefebvre, Kingston, was renewing acquaintances in Napanee on Monday.

Mr. J. C. Hardy, Picton, spent Christmas with his family here.

Mrs. M. Hurst, Toronto, spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ming.

Miss Florence Henry, Toronto, spent Xmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Morris, spent Xmas in Kingston the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Wolfe.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Coates are spending the holidays in Kingston, with Mrs. Coates' mother.

Mrs. Arthur Boyes, Cornwall, is expected here to-morrow to spend New Year's with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Garratt Vanalstine, Palaga Road.

Mrs. L. E. Eakins and Messrs. Gray Warner Eakins, Toronto, spent Xmas with friends in Napanee.

Miss Maud Webster, Toronto, spent Christmas in town with her mother, Mrs. J. Webster.

Miss Finn, Toronto, spent Xmas the guest of Miss Beatrice Koubler.

Miss Edith Bankio, Toronto, spent Xmas with her mother, Mrs. W. Rankin.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Davis, Picton, will spend New Year's with her parents, Mr. Garrett Vanalstine, Palaga Road.

Mr. Geo. Taylor, New York, spent Xmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jas Taylor having come to attend his sister's wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gatty, Toronto, spent Xmas, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. Coxall.

Messrs. Harry and Arthur Daly, Toronto are spending the holidays the guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Daly.

Mrs. Nicholls, Boston Mass, was in town on Thursday attending the Nicholls-Pollard wedding.

Miss Freda Holmes returned this week from a visit with her sister at Scrantou.

In our last issue an error occurred in the marriage notice of Sayers-Haves. The lady's name should have appeared as Min Haines.

Mrs. J. T. Grange is visiting her son Mr. Fred Bicknell, Chicago.

Mr. Eben James, Toronto, was the guest of Mr. Jno. Pollard on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Jenkins spent Xmas at Odessa.

Sore Throat and Coughs
 A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in
Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets
 They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice.
10c. All Druggists

CLOTHING for the CLERGY

CLERGYMEN, as a rule are particular about their clothing. Following the same rule, we are particular about our clothing for the Clergy, Being a good rule, it works both ways.

Clerical Suits and Overcoats of appropriate fabrics correctly fashioned in a diversity of style.

Napance **JAMES Merchant**
WALTERS Tailor

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Heintzman, Mr. Chas. Heintzman and Mr. Eben James, Toronto, were in town this week to attend the Nicholls-Pollard wedding.

Miss Myrtle Tory, London, and Miss Janet Ptolenny, Hamilton, are the guests of Mrs. John Pollard.

Mr. Ed. Grange spent Xmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Grange.

Messrs. James Denyes and Stanley Sproule, Odessa, were callers at our office on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Dickinson spent Xmas the guests of Miss Oronyatekha, Foresters' Island.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Wakeford and children, Toronto, spent Christmas the guests of his father, Mr. Chas. Wakeford.

Mr. Joe Bennett, Toronto, spent Xmas with his family here.

Mr. and Mrs. A. McCracken, Roblin, spent Xmas the guests of her father Mr. B. Lasher.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens are spending New Years in London, Ont.

Mr. F. G. Millar, Newburgh, is spending his holidays in Wiaton.

Mrs. E. Toosey Napance, and Dr. Carscallen Yarker, were very quietly married in St. Mary Magdalene's church on Thursday morning, leaving on the noon train for Woodstock.

Miss Hattie Fox, Copper Cliff, is spending her holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Jas. McKee, New York, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Brandon on Monday last.

Mr. Chas. Gleeson, Toronto is the guest of his parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Joy, Bartonville, spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Walters.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Wallace, Oak Lake, Man spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Wallace.

Mrs. Wm. Reynolds Hamilton, is the guest of her father Mr. John Huffman.

Wm. M. Leohed of Berlin, Ont, spent Christmas at his old home in Centreville.

Mr. Dr. W. G. Pruyn has secured a practice exco. at his new field of labor in a few days.

Mrs. Fred Miller and daughter Gladys of Napance left for Philadelphia Pa. Wednesday.

Mayer Lowry and Councillor Kimmerly made a trip to Toronto this week.

Mr. Clarke Hawley of Teeswater, formerly of Napance is spending this week with friends in our town, expects to go to Albert College, Belleville Jan. 2nd.

Mr. Allan Oliver, Deseronto, paid us his annual call on Thursday.

Messrs. Minnie and Bertie Miller, and Mr. Chas. Miller, New York, spent Xmas the guests of their father Mr. S. R. Miller.

Miss Leah Sherwood, New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mr. Foss Duggan, and wife Ogdenburgh, N. Y., are spending the week with Mrs. Jethro Card, South Napance, and other friends.

XMAS AT THE RED CROSS STORE

Good Perfumes, Hand Mirrors, Shaving Outfits, Leather Goods, Hair Brushes.

Everything Reliable.

T. B. WALLACE, PR. B.

Mr. Harry W. Perry, Ogdensburgh, N. Y. is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry and other friends.

Mr. Jas. Toppings, Marysville was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mrs. W. A. Embury gave a "thimble tea" on Tuesday afternoon.

MARRIAGES

Scott-Hartwick—On Wed. December 27th 1905, by Rev. J. E. Real, at the residence of the bride's parents, South Napance Mr. Henry Perry Scott of Pontiac, Michigan, to Miss Olive Hartwick, daughter of James Hartwick Esq., Napance.

For Canary Birds.

Finest quality of bird seed, bird gravel, bird bread, cattle fish bone, at The Medical Hall, Fred L. Hoar.

Coal Oil Stoves.

Smokeless and odorless, will heat your rooms nicely at a small cost. Guaranteed satisfactory or returnable.

MADOLE & WILSON.

New Year's Greeting.

A New Year's tea will be given by the Ladies of the W. M. S. of the Western Methodist Church, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Fralick, Tuesday evening, Jan 2nd, Come and wish your friends a happy New Year. Good Programme. Admission 15c.

Canned Goods.

This year's Goods, Peas, 4 cans 25c, corn and Tomatoes 10c can. Salmon from 13c. Sardines from 5c can upward 30c, at GREY LION GROCERY.

The Brandon brewery was destroyed by fire; loss \$220,000.

The old Council and the School Board of Belleville have all been elected by acclamation.

At Beamesville the nine-year-old son of Grand Trunk Ticket Agent McIntyre was drowned while skating.

In a row at Halstead Hotel at Harrow, James Jones shot twice at Roland Halstead, missing him, but putting a bullet through John Halstead's hand and Wm. Ridout's cheek. Jones jumped on a horse and escaped.

Hon. Raymond Prefontaine, Canadian Minister of Marine and Fisheries, died suddenly in Paris, France.

A Denver & Rio Grande passenger train was wrecked three miles from Durango, Col. The cars rolled down an embankment seriously injuring twelve passengers.

Ontario produced in 1904 minerals valued at \$11,571,647, according to the report of the Ontario Bureau of Mines.

Levinia Turkey, an Indian maiden has been arrested at Brantford on a charge of horse-theft.

William Smith and his grandson drove into a culvert near Burlington. The boy was drowned; he old man received a kick in the chest which may prove fatal, and one horse was killed.

Chinese officials at Shanghai have issued warrants for the arrest of the promoters of the riot.

The official returns of the recent New York Mayoralty election show McClellan elected by a majority of 3,468 votes.

A new electoral law has been gazetted at St. Petersburg, which promises to be a disappointment to the proletarian organization.

A Mighty Desert Wind.

The samiel is a hot, noxious electrical wind which passes over the sandy deserts of Arabia and Africa. It moves with the quickness of lightning and passes in narrow currents for a few minutes at a time. It deals instant death to every man or beast happening to face it, and it is said that it so decomposes them that their limbs fall asunder. The approach of it is indicated by thick haze in the horizon, and travelers if they have time, throw

We Want Your Ear

It is not necessary to go to some large town for anything in the line of Groceries, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crockery. We can supply all your needs and usually save you money, besides as we do not cut on one article and add to another. We'll not overcharge you that's a certainty. Some people wonder how we can afford to sell goods at a less price than the city stores. Its easy to understand our expenses are light as compared with city stores, what we ave in rents and other expenses we are willing to give our customers. It may not amount to very much on one purchase but you'll find it quite a saving by the end of the year. If you dont happen to be a customer of ours let us convince you that it pays to buy from us. Our stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Ready-Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Tinware, Paints, Oils

We are having a Special Sale and Special Prices for the holiday trade everything will be sold at ur prices.

THE FARMERS FRIEND.

H. B. WARTELKSY, Verona

BETA PIE FILLING

We couldn't improve the Filling, so we Improved the package. Get the new tin package.

TORONTO, CANADA, OCT. 24TH, 1905.

The Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co., Limited,
Napance, Ont.

GENTLEMEN:—

Replying to your enquiry of the 18th inst. re Beta Pie Filling, would say, these Pies are giving good satisfaction.

Yours truly,

THE T. EATON CO., Limited.

Per H. R. Lawrie.

CHRISTMAS
WOULD NOT BE
RIGHT WITHOUT
CHRISTMAS
CAKE

Mr. C. Lloyd will spend New Years in Toronto

Mr. Thos Durpan and wife Ogdenburgh, N. Y., are spending the week with Mrs Jethro Card, South Napanee, and other friends

Miss Leah Sherwood, New York is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Misses Minnie and Gertie Miller, and Mr. Chas. Miller, New York, spent Xmas the guests of their father Mr. S. H. Miller

Mr Allan Oliver, Deseronto, paid us his annual call on Thursday

A Great Reduction at E. Loyst's.

Fifty tons Flour, 100 tons Bran, 100 tons Shorts, Royal Household and Fiye Roses Flour \$2.50 per cwt, Hunt's Best, \$2.20 per cwt, Prairie Rose, \$2.30, Hungarian Imperial Patent, \$2.40, Buckwheat Flour, all other grades as cheap.

100 tons Bran coming, Whole Grain, Ground Feed, Gluten Meal, Corn Meal, Cracked Corn of all kinds, Windsor bbl Salt, \$1.35, fine and coarse in sacks, Pressed Hay, Coal Oil and Groceries at lowest cash price to all, kindly call and get prices

E. LOYST.

We Wish You All A Merry Xmas and a Happy New Year

FRED CURRY.
Proprietor,
J. C. HAWLEY, Manager.
SHOES, TRUNKS, AND TRAV-
ELLING BAGS

THANKS

We desire to thank our many friends for a most successful Christmas trade.

We have been pleased and have tried—as we shall in future—to please all our customers.

Wishing you all a Happy New Year

A. E. PAUL,
The Japanese Store

A Mighty Desert Wind.
The samiel is a hot, noxious electrical wind which passes over the sandy deserts of Arabia and Africa. It moves with the quickness of lightning and passes in narrow currents for a few minutes at a time. It deals instant death to every man or beast happening to face it; and it is said that it so decomposes them that their limbs fall asunder. The approach of it is indicated by thick haze in the horizon, and travelers, if they have time, throw themselves on their faces, with their feet toward it, till it has passed. The sirocco is another blighting wind, which prevails in Italy and adjoining districts about April. The West Indian hurricanes are of a totally different description, being simply vortexes of great force, and they have been known to blow heavy cannon out of a battery and carry a man over a ten foot wall.

Paris Restaurants.
A Chicago man just returned from a ramble in Europe declares that in Paris the traps for unwary travelers are innumerable as the sands of the seashore. One of the most familiar is the restaurant where the bill of fare is without prices, the check being made out according to what the customer seems able to pay. "I was bitten once or twice in this way," says the traveler, "but then I refused to order unless the menu mentioned the cost. Sometimes the proprietor protested feebly, but I told him that he didn't buy his victuals without knowing the price, and I should follow his example."

A Joiner.
"It seems to me," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that in these days there is no hope for the man who lacks initiative." "I know it," replied her hostess. "That must be one reason why Josiah has such wonderful success. He gets initiated in something new nearly every week."

Clashing Interests.
Agent—I'd like to sell you this bottle of mosquito exterminator. Mr. Jackson—No, sir—ee! I'm a manufacturer of mosquito netting.

DR. C. H. WARTMAN
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

W. G. WILSON,
BARRISTER,
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83.
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

DEROCHE & DEROCHÉ.
H. M. Deroche, K. C., C. C. A.
H. M. P. Deroche, B. A.
Barristers Etc.

MONEY TO LOAN
Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Tamworth every Wednesday.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital.
Office—North side of Dundas Street, between West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 527

T. B. GERMAN,
Barrister and Solicitor.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.
OFFICE: Grand Block, 60 John Street at 21-2m Napanee

CHRISTMAS

WOULD NOT BE RIGHT WITHOUT CHRISTMAS CAKE

STEACY'S

Christmas Cake Leaves Nothing To Be Desired

STEACY'S

Baking is of the very best Quality



Clothes

20th Century Clothing

Still in the Lead

You have no doubt found out before now that this brand of clothing is the best in Canada.

We are showing an extensive range of patterns and sizes in

OVERCOATS AND SUITS

C. A. GRAHAM & CO'Y